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The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1860. NUMBER 191.

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Press & Tribune
CHICAGO

A CORRECTION.

The types made us say yesterday that if Mayor Haines had pursued Wentworth's style of retrenchment and economy the citizens of Chicago would have paid in general taxes and special assessments $674,399 more than they have paid. It was written and was intended to read $374,399, to wit:

Wentworth's excess of general tax over Haines' first term	$141,927.06
Ditto over Haines' second term	58,541.57
Wentworth's excess of special assessment over Haines' first year	66,765.57
Ditto over Haines' second year	107,161.86
Total	$374,399.00

When it is remembered that Wentworth not only did not pay off the Dyer debt of $176,235.37, but increased it to $208,946.80, people can understand what is meant by that person's clatter about financial *reform*.

REPUBLICAN CITY CONVENTION.

The Republican Executive Committee met last evening at the Court House and decided to call a Convention for the nomination of city officers, to be held on Saturday, the 18th inst.—the primary elections to be held on Friday evening, the 17th.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Pennington appointed the House Committees yesterday, which will be found in full in our telegraph column. Mr. Sherman is Chairman of Ways and Means, Mr. Grow of Territories, Mr. Hickman of the Judiciary, Mr. Washburne of Ill. of Commerce, and Mr. Gilmer of Elections.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican State Central Committee of Illinois met at Springfield on Wednesday, and decided to call a Convention to meet at Decatur on the 23d of May to nominate candidates for State officers and Presidential electors, and to elect delegates to the Chicago Convention. The town of Decatur is as nearly as possible in the geographical centre of the State, but we think it must be apparent to all who have ever been there, and to none more so than the citizens of Decatur themselves, that it cannot easily entertain the crowd which the Convention will bring together. The call is not yet issued. We trust that the committee will not omit to give a satisfactory answer to the question in everybody's mouth, How shall we be accommodated when we go there? The Convention proper will consist of over six hundred persons; Macon and the adjoining counties will send an equal number as spectators; in short, there will be no less than three thousand Republicans assembled at the place designated—probably more. We acknowledge the fitness of Decatur for the honor of entertaining the Convention, but it behooves her citizens to put forth such efforts in the premises as shall make people feel that they are invited to it, and not repelled from it, by the circumstances relating to their accommodation.

The call for the Convention will not be issued until it is definitely known whether the day for holding the National Convention is to be changed.

FAWKES' STEAM PLOW.

ILL. STATE AG'L SOCIETY, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, NAPERVILLE, Ill., Feb. 8, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

I send you herewith the report on Fawkes' Steam Plow, which I hope you will publish in full. By articles and unauthorized statements in the various papers last fall, the Executive Board of the State Agricultural Society were placed in a false and an unfavorable light in that behalf. This report will place the matter correctly before the public.

Respectfully,
LEWIS ELLSWORTH, Pres't.

Report of the Executive Committee of the Illinois State Agricultural Society on the Steam Plow trials at Freeport and Chicago; and their action as Awarding Committee of the premiums offered by the State Society:

A recent resolution of the Executive Board of the Illinois State Agricultural Society, renders it the duty of the undersigned to make the following statements to the public:

1st. At a meeting of the Executive Board held at Springfield, February 24th, 1859, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, offer three thousand dollars as a first premium, and two thousand dollars as a second premium for the first and second best steam engines suitable for plowing and other farm work; the simplicity and economy of their construction, and the practicability of application to farm uses, shall be such that they can successfully compete with animal power for farm purposes. The award to be made by the Executive Board in connection with three scientific machinists to be selected by the Board.

Isaac A. Hedges, of Cincinnati; P. W. Gates, of Chicago, and B. Allen, of St. Louis, were appointed as that Committee; in the absence of Mr. Allen at Freeport, A. B. Latta, of Cincinnati, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

2d. At Freeport but one engine was entered and offered for trial in competition for the premiums offered by the Executive Board in the above resolution. This was the invention of J. W. Fawkes, of Pennsylvania; the engine "Lancaster."

It was the design of the Executive Committee to have witnessed a thorough trial of steam plows on the same day of the fair, on the fair grounds. Such a trial was attempted Thursday, the 8th of September, but the crowd was so great, it was found impossible to proceed, and Mr. Fawkes was notified that the Executive Committee would witness a further trial, Saturday, the 10th of September. Meantime, the Committee of Scientific Machinists above named, had instituted tests, and had seen the machine draw plows from day to day, a few moments at the time; and prior to the trial on Saturday, had made a report to the Board, which is already before the public. It is proper to state that the trials made before the Committee of Scientific Machinists prior to Saturday, were made under favorable conditions of soil and surface.

3d. *The Trial, Saturday, September 10th.*—The Executive Committee and Mr. Hedges, of the Scientific Committee, remained at Freeport to witness the trial of the Lancaster, Saturday the 10th of September. The machine was put to work in prairie sod—proceeded about forty feet when the connections between the plows and the engine gave way—breaking the wooden pins and some of the chains. It was found the plows were running about six and a half inches deep—too deep for ordinary prairie breaking, although no deeper than prairie is sometimes broken when in a similar condition, or very dry. It would have been heavy work for two horses, but very light work for four to have drawn a single plow. An hour was spent in readjusting the plows; they were set to run two and a half inches deep. Meantime a shower of twenty or thirty minutes had wet the ground on the surface. Starting again, the engine moved but a very short distance before the driving-wheel or drum revolved without moving forward; its tractive power was gone. Strips of fence paling three inches wide were nailed on the surface of the drum to prevent its slipping. After thirty minutes delay it started again—proceeded over partly sod and stubble ground, a few rods; the strips of paling were torn off; the driving-wheel again slipped around in its bed. The strips were nailed on a second time more firmly—started again, passing over stubble ground; the machine was then run twenty rods, turned about, and proceeded to strike out a land to plow; passing from stubble on to prairie sod, when the ground caused the machine to incline slightly one side, and slide sideways three or more feet. It was found that some of the strips were off and the drum had slipped on them. The plows we taken off and adjusted in line—started again; had proceeded but a few feet when the machine again slid sideways as before, but without the strips coming off, showing conclusively, that in its present condition at least, it could not maintain its position, on even an easy side grade, which is met with on all rolling prairies which give character to a great portion of the surface of our State. Mr. Fawkes stated that he could do no more under the circumstances. The committee retired to confer. The *sympathies* of every member were with Mr. Fawkes; each regretted his failure. But there was a public responsibility resting on their shoulders. A resolution was passed loaning Mr. Fawkes $1,000 on his own paper, in order to enable him to meet his immediate pressing necessities. At the same time he was advised that the Committee would meet him at Chicago, or on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad, and continue the trial of his machine, giving him the privilege of fixing time and place. He was then undecided, *the committee understood*, whether he would remain in Chicago the next week during the United States Fair, or proceed to New York City where he had an engagement with the American Institute, to exhibit his machine, after which he was to return to compete for the premium offered by the Illinois Central Railroad. Because of this indecision on the part of Mr. Fawkes, several members of the Board returned home direct from Freeport, and did not attend the United States Fair at Chicago.

4. Mr. Fawkes did stop in Chicago with his machine. The members of the Board present at the Fair, were informed on the grounds, that Mr. Fawkes desired to continue the trial commenced at Freeport. They attended and witnessed the several trials made at Chicago. The details of these trials have already been made public through the medium of the daily and Agricultural press of Chicago.

The first trial was made on the afternoon of the 15th of September. The result of this trial was that the machine plowed *seventy-eight and a half rods of land*, consuming *thirty one minutes* of time, *nineteen* of which was consumed by stops and detentions to adjust the machine, or get up steam, *three* minutes to turn at the ends, and *nine* minutes actually devoted to plowing. Soil, sandy prairie with light sod. Length of the furrow, thirty-three and two-thirds rods.

The second trial took place the morning of the 16th of September. Soil and length of furrow same as before. Started with a full head of steam. Plowed four rounds. Plowed *one hundred and fifty-seven* rods of land; total time consumed *twenty-three and a half minutes*, actually plowing *sixteen and three fourths minutes*; six and three-fourth minutes consumed in turning at the ends. Stopped for want of steam.

The third trial took place on the afternoon of the same day. Character of soil much the same as that of previous trials. Length of furrow 160 rods. Amount of land plowed, *one hundred and sixty-four rods* stone bout, consuming *forty minutes* of time, actually plowing *sixteen and three-fourths minutes*; adjusting plows (which clogged some) and turning at the ends *twenty-four minutes*. Another bout was plowed consuming more time, and on the last home stretch the steam became so low that it required some minutes to get up sufficient to run the furrow through.

5. Such were the trials and their results, upon which the Executive Committee of the Illinois State Society were to base their award, in connection with facts reported to them by the Committee of Scientific Machinists. It is proper to examine this report and compare its conclusions, based upon the slight trials upon the Fair grounds at Freeport under favorable circumstances, with the subsequent actual performance of the plow under different conditions of soil, surface, &c.

1st. The Scientific Committee say: "There is no slipping," (i. e., of the driving wheel or drum.) It is true, there was none on the dry, hard prairie where they saw it operate; but on Saturday, at Freeport, there *was* slipping after a slight shower; it not only lost its traction, but slipped sideways; in *neither instance* on "yielding soil."

2nd. The Scientific Committee say: "The tank holds twelve barrels of water—sufficient for three hours running." Subsequent trials prove that the committee had been deceived in the amount of water required for a three hours run.

3rd. The Scientific Committee say: "The weight is ten tons, as reported by Mr. Fawkes." Here again the committee were deceived. Its actual weight is about thirteen tons.

4th. At no trial before the Executive Committee has the machine been able to plow an acre in less than twenty-four minutes, including stops; the shortest running time being seventeen and one-fourth minutes to plow one hundred and sixty-four rods; while the Scientific Committee state that an acre can be plowed in twelve minutes. They also estimate that it will plow from twenty-five to forty acres per day, and this with the most liberal allowance for hauling water and coal one mile, stoppages, turning, &c. But no trial before the Executive Committee, or any subsequent trial in the State, has been an indorsement of the Scientific Committee's statements and estimates of the capacity of Fawkes' machine as a traction engine. There is manifestly a want of continuous power—of capacity to perform economically the work necessary it should perform in order to meet the *letter or spirit* of the resolution of the Board offering the premium.

In making this assertion, it is not the design of the Executive Committee to reflect in any way upon the integrity or intelligence of the men who composed the Scientific Committee; for we know the circumstances under which their investigations were made; the performances upon which they based their estimates; the pressure of popular excitement—not to say public opinion—were all favorable to such conclusions.

6. The position in which the Executive Committee found themselves was a peculiar and responsible one. On the one hand was sympathy for Fawkes, awakened by his struggles and the degree of his success; the clamors and thoughtless plaudits of an enthusiastic public; the report of the Scientific Committee already published, gratuitously recommending the award, and the apparent good name that might accrue to the society because of its liberality. On the other hand, and paramount to all, was their responsibility to the public—their manifest duty not to place themselves, Mr. Fawkes, or his invention, in a false position before the world. Conscientiously, the committee could not say to the public that Mr. Fawkes' invention had *proved* to be what it was claimed to be, or what the resolution *required* it to be, in order to merit the premium offered by the resolution of the Executive Board. No member of the Executive Committee could vote for awarding the premium to the engine "Lancaster" upon the demonstrations of power, capacity and adaptability it had made. It would have been injustice to the society, to other inventors and to the public, to have given it such indorsement.

Hence the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Whereas, J. W. Fawkes, having exhibited his steam plow Lancaster during the late State Fair at Freeport, and by its attractions added materially to the receipts of the same, as well as giving general satisfaction to the thousands of visitors who think it an earnest of success, though it does not meet the resolution of the Executive Board, offering a premium for a steam plow, yet believing that it may and will be greatly improved and form a valuable addition to our labor-saving machinery: Therefore

Resolved, That we donate to J. W. Fawkes fifteen hundred dollars to forward his enterprise, and that the Secretary draw an order on the Treasurer for five hundred dollars in addition to that previously placed in his (Fawkes') hands at Freeport.

7. The late day at which this report appears is not because of any design or desire on the part of the committee to withhold from the public a full knowledge of the trials before the committee, or the action of the same. On the contrary, the undersigned was authorized and instructed at the last meeting of the Board in Chicago, to publish the foregoing facts at once, and the Recording Secretary was instructed to furnish him with a copy of the preamble and resolution for that purpose. Circumstances prevented the Secretary doing so until some weeks had elapsed, and public attention had been diverted from the subject, when it was deemed best to defer it until after the annual meeting of the Board, and await its final action in the matter. At that meeting a full Board approved and confirmed the action of the committee at its meeting at Chicago.

With the foregoing facts before it, the Great Public is left to judge whether the Executive Committee of the Illinois State Agricultural Society did injustice to themselves, to the Society they represent, to Fawkes, the inventor, or to *it*, the great public, by their action in refusing to award the premium of three thousand dollars offered as above.

It is respectfully submitted that they did not.

LEWIS ELLSWORTH,
Pres. Ill. State Ag. Society.

PIKE'S PEAK.

Proposal of an Express Line from Chicago to Pike's Peak, and the Establishment of a Mint at Chicago.

About a week ago, as our readers were notified, a communication was laid before the Board of trade from Dr. John Evans, on the possibility of starting an Express Line between Chicago and Pike's Peak. The subject was then disposed of by appointing a Committee to report on it. Below will be found the aforesaid communication, and the report of the Committee thereon:

Hon. Board of Trade of the City of Chicago:

GENTLEMEN: I desire through your organization to call the attention of the business men of Chicago to the fact, that immediately west of our city in the Rocky Mountains, is rapidly being developed a gold field of unsurpassed richness and extent, a fair portion of the immense trade of which may be secured to Chicago if proper exertions are made for the purpose at an early day.

The principal rival to Chicago for this trade is the city of St. Louis, whose citizens are already actively in the field and enjoying a rich harvest.

That Chicago may successfully compete for this trade with St. Louis, will be apparent from the following considerations, viz:

The best and generally adopted route of travel from the mining region to the East, is down the Valley of the Platte River to Fort Kearny, on a direct line towards Chicago. At Fort Kearney the travel diverges, striking the Missouri River at various points; those going to Omaha and Council Bluffs, to the mouth of the Platte river and to Nebraska City, still following the course to Chicago, having by far the best roads and about one hundred miles less distance than those going to St. Joseph or Leavenworth City, in the direction of St. Louis. On this last route an express line already established tends strongly to divert the trade and travel. With this, however, an express from Chicago, by way of railroad and steamboats on the Missouri river to one of the points near the mouth of the Platte river, might successfully compete. Having less land carriage and over a better road, would enable such a company, with a proper management, with the railroads, to carry as cheaply and expeditiously from Chicago as the other line does from St. Louis.

Again; the completion of either of our lines of railroad to the points named on the Missouri river, would give us the most direct route from the Atlantic cities to the gold mines—and the establishment of such an express line as indicated would hasten their completion.

Much the largest portion of the emigration to the gold mines has been and will continue to be from the Northwest, and if an Express line were established to Chicago, by which they could send their gold direct to our Banks and order their goods in return, their better acquaintance here would influence them to trade at Chicago.

To enable miners and bankers to realize the full value of their gold at Chicago, it is important that government should establish here an Assay Office, the influence of which would be to centre in the vaults of our Banks the gold dust now (and hereafter to be more generally) distributed in the hands of the people all over the country.

As the only organization representing the commercial interests of our city, I would suggest the propriety of your calling the attention of the business public to the propriety of establishing such an Express line as indicated, and of petitioning Congress for the establishment at Chicago of an Assay Office.

Respectfully, your fellow citizen,
Jan. 18th, 1860. JOHN EVANS.

REPORT.

To the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago:

The undersigned Committee, to whom was referred the communication of Dr. Jno. Evans, of 18th ult., calling attention to the importance of establishing direct communication between Chicago and the new gold fields of the Rocky Mountains, known as "Pike's Peak," by an *Express* for the transportation of passengers, goods and gold between these points, and the propriety of asking Congress to establish an Assay office in Chicago, have had the same under consideration, and respectfully beg leave to report:

Your Committee are unable to discover how this Board, as an organized association, can act in the premises, except by *recommending* the *project* to the attention of the enterprising citizens and capitalists of Chicago, which they do most *earnestly*, believing the mines, the resources of which have just commenced being developed, and the interests of Chicago, both warrant and demand the establishment of an Express, as suggested, on such basis as shall command the confidence of miners, bankers and traders—not doubting the proprietors of such Express line will reap a liberal return for the capital so invested, and the interests and commerce of Chicago will be materially advanced thereby.

Your Committee are not in possession of statistics from which to show the full importance to Chicago of taking *immediate and efficient action* to secure the trade from "Pike's Peak," and the intermediate section of country. Occasional paragraphs published in the newspapers, stating isolated instances of success of the miners, and the *first* report of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, only *indicate* what may be anticipated from those mines when *capital* and *improved machinery* are brought into operation in developing the riches of the mines.

The report of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, published in the *Press* of Philadelphia, shows that the receipts of gold from these mines at the several branches of the Mint of the U. S. have already reached a sum but little short of half a million of dollars, and from information derived from various other sources, it is estimated that the first year's products of these mines, mostly in the hands of private parties as yet, will fall but little short of two millions of dollars. Parties who have explored the mining region, and are conversant with the extensive preparations making to work them, estimate the yield for the coming season at from ten to twenty millions of dollars. The position of the mines being of such as to place Chicago in the most direct line between them and the Atlantic cities, your Committee have no doubt the establishment of a "Chicago and Pike's Peak Express," by parties who would command public confidence, would secure to our city a large share of the vast trade and commerce that will necessarily spring up between the Rocky Mountains and the Mississippi Valley, by which the whole commercial and manufacturing interests of Chicago will be benefited. We would, therefore, recommend that a public meeting be called, for the purpose of interesting all of our citizens in the enterprise; and for the purpose of making these suggestions specific, we respectfully recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That a meeting of all who are concerned in the monetary, commercial and manufacturing interests, and in the general prosperity of Chicago, be called at the Recorder's Court room on, Tuesday evening, February 14th, at half past seven o'clock, to consider the propriety of, and take measures for, the establishment of a direct Express line between Chicago and the Pike's Peak gold region.

Also, the following:

PREAMBLE.

In view of the prospective development of the vast gold fields in the Rocky Mountains, and the intimate relations they must sustain to Chicago, and in view of the central position of our city in the great Northwest, to which will flow a large part of the produce of said gold fields, we would recommend that Congress be petitioned to establish a Mint and Assay office at this place; therefore,

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be respectfully requested to establish at Chicago an Assay office and a Mint.

Resolved, That our Senators and the Representatives in Congress from the Northwest, be respectfully requested to urge our petition upon the attention of their respective Houses of Congress, and that a copy of this preamble and these resolutions be forwarded to each of our Senators and our immediate representatives.

Respectfully submitted.

R. McCHESNEY,
I. Y. MUNN,
J. V. FARWELL.

THE CITY.

KEROSENE.—C. L. Noble, at No. 126 Clark street, has a new little Kerosene hand lamp, a gem of an affair.

ATHLETIC INTELLIGENCE.—H. G. Ottignon's class of gymnasts give an exhibition at Metropolitan Hall on the 24th inst.

BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS.—The Board of Trade Room in Newhouse's Building will be completed in about two weeks.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was as gusty and squally as a flatulent baby. It snowed in streaks, gave a few gleams of sunshine, finally looked doubtful, and then cleared up cold.

UNITED STATES MARSHALSHIP.—We learn that Thomas Hoyne, Esq. will be sworn in on Monday, and immediately thereafter enter upon his duties in the United States Marshalship.

THE CLEVELAND LODGE FESTIVAL.—The Festival of the Cleveland Lodge at the Tremont House last evening was a brilliant and successful affair.

INDICTED.—A bill was found yesterday by the Grand Jury of the Recorder's Court against Jerome W. Foster, now in jail here, for libel in his filthy communications to the United States Police Gazette.

CALHOUN BUILDING.—We notice the fine marble structure on the corner of Calhoun place and South Clark street, has been called and conspicuously labelled, "Calhoun Building," in honor of a late lamented citizen.

MR. RAYMOND'S LECTURE.—The Lecture on Italy last evening before the Young Men's Association, called out a good audience, of which it was entirely worthy. It was pronounced one of the most interesting of the course.

See advertisement of "Scholarship for Sale" in another column. This is an excellent opportunity for any one desirous of receiving a commercial education and thorough instructions in the science of penmanship.

SALE OF A FIRE ENGINE.—U. P. Harris, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, has sold for the city the engine known as "Old Silver Sides," belonging to Garden City Engine Company No. 6, to Mr. James, of Port Huron, Michigan, for $1,600.

CHARITABLE BALL BY THE "SONS OF COLUMBIA."—The Committee have changed the object of the Ball announced before, being now for the benefit of the "Home for the Friendless" in Chicago, to take place at Metropolitan Hall on the 22d inst. Tickets $1.00.

THE SOLLITT HOUSE RAPE CASE—ARNOLD AND CADY ACQUITTED.—The trial of the two young men Arnold and Cady, in the Recorder's Court for a day or two past, ended yesterday morning and the case was given to the jury, who after being out some hours, came in with a verdict of acquittal.

PERSONAL.—We notice the arrival at the Briggs House of John J. Houston, Esq., general freight and passenger agent of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. We understand Mr. Houston comes to remain with us, fully empowered to control both the freight and passenger departments of this great line—a position he has elsewhere filled to the satisfaction of his Company for several years past.

$20,000 SUIT.—Legal proceedings have been instituted by a prominent allopathic physician of this city, against a wealthy real estate owner on a charge of slander, the *ad damnum* being fixed at the substantial figure of twenty thousand dollars. Plaintiff attended defendant's wife during illness, and the husband it is alleged has commented widely and strongly upon these services, falsely, as is claimed, and to the injury of the professional reputation of the plaintiff.

MANUFACTURES IN CHICAGO—THE WHOLESALE CLOTHING TRADE.—Much is being now done to furnish actual proof that the manufacturing era in our city is about to commence. The subject is deservedly attracting universal attention here and abroad, that by location and commercial relation with the Northwest, we are soon to look within ourselves for that solid and substantial growth based on the employment of our citizens in manufactures of manifold classes. This could not to any great extent take place in our former era of exorbitant rents, high prices and exorbitant rates of living. The question, with the intelligent capitalist, was at once answered when the rent of houses of the smaller and medium class was ascertained, and the expenses of life were contrasted with those elsewhere. It would be useless to ask the mechanic to exchange a location in eastern cities and a comfortable home within the reach of his earnings, for what the same wages would command here. Those who attempted to brave these differences, whether employer or mechanic, experienced them all too severely.

This being the case, all who are interested in the permanent prosperity of Chicago will rejoice at the indications that living here is every way to be as cheap as in other cities of parallel prosperity and standing. With this view, we hail every accession to the number of our manufacturing enterprises. The well-known Ready Made Clothing firm of H. W. Hunt & Co., a prominent and well-established house in their line, have removed from their former store, No. 50 Lake street, to the spacious double salesroom in the second story of Burch's Block, on the corner of Lake street and Wabash Avenue, and are this season to commence the manufacture of their stock in this city, and have already in hand the making up of their assortment for the Spring trade. This is but the pioneer movement of numerous others of this, and kindred classes. It is the more promising as undertaken by an old and established house who have studied every inch of the ground. They are now settled in their new quarters and enter upon the season trade with advantages equalled by few houses of their line in the Northwest.

IMPROVEMENTS ON THE NORTH SIDE.—Mr. Burling, the Architect for the work, informs us that he yesterday received proposals for the erection of a block of brick stores at the corner of North Clark and Water streets, for Col. Geo. W. Ewing of Fort Wayne, Indiana. The size of this block will be 81 feet on Water and 139 feet on Clark street, and will contain seven stores on Clark and one on Water street. The block will be three stories in height, exclusive of a high and airy basement, and will be finished in a plain yet thoroughly substantial manner, with the second story finished into offices. The whole costing no more than twenty thousand dollars. This block of buildings would have cost forty thousand dollars to have erected them in the year 1859 in as good style as is now contracted for, a fact, which those who are desirous of building would do well to note, and make their improvements while labor and materials are at their present low rates.

A WHOLESALE SLANDER.—We are requested by a number of citizens—manufacturers and retailers of lager beer—to state that the article in yesterday's *Democrat* charging them with violating the license ordinance is utterly false. Among these are the proprietor of the Niagara House, (no beer kept there), F. Weltinger, Illinois House, A. Kas, 729 Clark street, C. Ippel, corner West Randolph and Desplaines. G. Hare & Co., 183 West Randolph, Gutsch & Bro., 169 West Lake, and J. Phillips, corner Pine and Michigan streets. These persons are unable to conceive why they are paraded before the public, in the columns of the *Democrat*, as violators of the law. If the object of the getter-up of the list was to defame their characters and injure their business, they are not aware in what way they have incurred his sovereign displeasure.

STUDENTS' FESTIVAL—BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—The Committee of Arrangements have been energetic in their action, and their efforts are promised the reward of an excellent company, and a general good time to-night. Invitations have been sent to the students identified with this College, as far as ascertained, but as among the many hundreds of them, some may be overlooked, they request that all the graduates and students of the two Colleges which compose the present institution, will consider themselves very cordially invited to participate in these festivities. Tickets can be obtained at the College office during the day, and at the door in the evening.

CITY HOSPITAL FREE DISPENSARY.—The Physicians and Surgeons having charge of the City Hospital have opened at that Institution a Free Medical and Surgical Dispensary for the benefit of the poor. The Dispensary is open every day, except Sundays, from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M. All kinds of cases will be received and the best attention given them. Application can be made any day at the above time, when there will always be some one in attendance who will treat the case and furnish medicine gratuitously.

SABBATH SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—Exercises of a most interesting character took place last evening at the Scandinavian Church on North Franklin street, Rev. Paul Anderson, Pastor, an exhibition by the children of the Sabbath School connected with that Society. The exercises were in English and Norwegian, and highly creditable to the little folks. The admission fee goes entirely to benefit the Sabbath School in extending its means of usefulness.

BUILDING ENTERPRISES.—We hear of numerous new building enterprises all about the city. Bryan's new Music Hall is to be rebuilt, and a new marble front structure, five stories high, is to be erected in front of it on Clark street, through which an entrance of a broad and striking character is to be opened upon the Hall structure, and its several rooms. Both these are to built by Mr. Bryan during the coming season.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY OF BOSTON.—William Tomlinson, at No. 91 Randolph street, has now the full series of volumes and tracts issued by the American Tract Society. The latest volumes are "History of Palestine," by Kitto, "Seed Time and Harvest," and "The Giant Killer." For its very wide department of children's and Sabbath School books, Tomlinson's establishment is the place.

MRS. WHEELER'S LECTURES.—We notice from our Michigan exchanges that Mrs. Helen Markham Wheeler of this city, is on a highly successful tour through the flourishing towns in the Southern part of that State, with the course of Lectures on Physiology, which will be remembered by many of our lady readers as given in Chicago.

CAMERON AND LINCOLN CLUB.—The Cameron and Lincoln Club will meet this evening at their Hall, No. 205 Randolph street, at 7½ o'clock. The Hon. Isaac N. Arnold and the Hon. Norman B. Judd will address the Club. All Republicans and citizens are invited to attend.

JO. W. BELL, Sec'y.

POLICE.

INVASION OF POTTAWOTTOMIES.—Three Indians of the Pottawottamie breed were up before yesterday's Police Court charged with an assault upon a German woman near the cemetery, with their muskrat spears and tomahawks. It turned out that the three braves were athirst, and took this course of sham massacre to extort a supply of fire water. The Court told these sons of the forest to go, and they left, promising in broken Pottawottomie to avoid such practices among white folk in future.

HACKMANIA.—John Denton, a hackman, was fined three dollars yesterday for striking one Charles Martin at the Central depot, because he drove in ahead of him, and tried to get a passenger away from him.

VAGRANCY.—Alonzo Johnson was charged with being a vagrant. The prisoner alleged that he was on his way to Aurora, and had made a contract to work in a public house in that city. The case was continued to procure witnesses.

John Dimon was arrested for vagrancy. The officers testified that he was a confirmed old vagrant. He is a sailor by occupation during the summer months, but has spent the winter months in the Bridewell. He was fined $5.

Correction.

Editors Press and Tribune:

In your paper of to-day you say the assessment for opening South Lasalle street has been allowed by the City Attorney to go by default. This is erroneous. The case was fully argued before Judges Wilson and Goodrich, and the application for judgment refused. This was an assessment made in 1856, when Thos. Dyer was Mayor. The assessment roll was declared void by the Court, on account of errors committed by the Commissioners at that time.

GEORGE F. CROCKER, City Attorney.

A Reply.

Editors Press and Tribune:

I see in yesterday's *Democrat*, an insertion signed "Many Subscribers," in which I am charged with hissing certain Republican speakers at *their* meeting. I declare this assertion to be an unmitigated calumniation, which only shows the anger of certain parties who cannot get their man sufficiently applauded. I neither want or expect any political preferment or favor from their pet candidate, and I am in no wise affected by their futile aspersions.

PETER KAELHUFER, Fire Police.

POLITICAL.

TENTH WARD REPUBLICAN MEETING.—Pursuant to adjournment, the Tenth Ward Republican Club will meet this (Friday) evening, at Lind's Exchange, corner of Twelfth and Union streets. All Republicans are invited to attend. Good speakers will address the meeting.

MAX SCHULLER, Secretary.

EIGHTH WARD RALLY.—The Eighth Ward Republican Club will hold a meeting this (Friday) evening at the house of C. R. Vogel, 178 North Clark street. Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, A. Harvey, Esq., J. L. King, Esq., G. F. Crocker, Esq., Casper Butz, Edward Schlaeger, and other prominent speakers, will address the meeting. Let every Republican voter of the Ward turn out and by their presence show their interest in the coming election.

Per Order of the Executive Committee.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

Good board and pleasant rooms, at 157 N. Clark, for $2.75 per week, day board $2.50. ja31-6t

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES makes a perfect lock stitch, the stitch presenting the same appearance *on both sides of the fabric sewn*. "Light Family Machine, $52; "Letter A Family Machine," (new) $78; "No 1 and 2 Tailoring Machine, $95 and $105; "International," (new) $115. Hemmers $5 each. Machines for all kinds of *Leather sewing* constantly on hand at 66 Lake street. jy26-1m A. W. HARRIS, Agt.

"CITY HOTEL."—We have reduced our rates for day board to $3.50 per week, from date. R. SOMERS & Co. Chicago, Jan. 17, 1860. ja17-1m

MARRIED.

In New York, on the 28th ult., CHARLES SMITH, Esq., of Warren, R. I., and Miss FANNY MORANT, of Wallack's Theatre, New York.

DIED.

Of Consumption, at Springfield, on Sunday, 5th inst., at his fathers residence, JAMES O. LYON, aged 25 years.

He was a member of the firm of Wilcox & Lyon, Lumber dealers, of this city. He was eminently esteemed by all who knew him for his kind and manly virtues. His illness was severe and protracted, but he bore his afflictions with patient resignation. "He lives in the hearts of those who are left to mourn his loss."

LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM, 126 - - CLARK STREET, - - 126. CHARLES L. NOBLE, AGENT & MANAGER. Best kinds of Kerosene and Coal Oils. THE "EXCELSIOR" BURNER, Giving more light than any other Kerosene or Coal Oil burner in use, are sold at low figures to the trade. Wicks, Paper Shades, Chimnies, Oil Cans, Brushes, and Parts of Lamps, Constantly on hand. Parties buying in LARGE QUANTITIES can buy as cheap as to order from the East and pay freight and exchange.

FARM FOR SALE.—The "Mound Farm," three miles West of Jacksonville, Illinois, one of the finest and most productive in the State, is offered at private sale. It contains 197 acres of high, dry, rolling land, besides a wood lot of 33 acres, and in the midst of a landscape of surpassing beauty. There is an orchard of choice bearing apple, peach and pear trees; one acre of Hovey seedling strawberries, and lawton blackberries; a commodious dwelling-house and tenant-house; also, a large and convenient barn (one of the best in the country). The city of Jacksonville, with a population of 10,000 is in full view, and furnishes a home market at the best prices for all that can be produced; with ready access by railroad to all important points. The city contains three colleges, a female academy, and the State institutions for the blind, deaf and dumb, and insane. The farm will be sold in one lot or may be subdivided into four parcels. Terms reasonable. Inquire of the subscriber on the premises. AUSTIN ROCKWELL. Jacksonville, Ill., February 6th, 1860.

MOUNT VERNON BANK, IN PROVIDENCE, R. I. State of Rhode Island, &c., Providence, &c. At the September term of the Supreme Court, holden at Providence, within and for the County of Providence, to the first Monday of September, A. D. 1859, it was ordered and decreed by said Court, That all the holders of bills of the Mount Vernon Bank, in order to be entitled to a dividend of the assets of said Bank, should deposit the same with the Receiver on or before the first day of July, A. D., 1860. In accordance with said decree, the undersigned give notice to all holders of the bills of said bank to deposit the same with him, at his office in Blackstone block, No. 25 Weybosset street, in said Providence, on or before the first day of July A. D., 1860, and that such depositors shall receive from him certificates of such deposits, which will entitle them to all dividends payable on said bills by order of said Court. CHARLES F. DROWN, Receiver of the Mount Vernon Bank. PROVIDENCE, Dec. 16, 1859.

CARD.—It having come to our knowledge that Shirts of inferior make have been offered for sale at retail in Chicago as GOLDEN HILL SHIRTS, which are deceiving the public, and injuring ourselves and those parties who sell our Shirts a great injury. We beg, therefore to state that all Shirts made at the GOLDEN HILL SHIRT MANUFACTORY bear on the back of the yoke our trade mark for this article, viz:—

GOLDEN HILL C.B.H.1857 CURVED YOKE

Any infringement of which will be rigidly prosecuted. We would also state that every Shirt made at the above manufactory, and bearing our stamp, is guaranteed thoroughly and neatly made. BURWELL & WYANT, 8 Tremont Block, are our only agents. C. B. HATCH & CO.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—The Stock of Agricultural Implements, Teams, Wagons, Drays, Fixtures, &c., and the good will of the concern formerly owned by CHAPMAN & MAY, of this city, at No. 20 Market street, Lind's Block. The whole will be sold at a BARGAIN to parties desirous of engaging in the business, and altogether offers an opportunity seldom to be met with, being extensively advertised and known through the West, and located at the centre of the largest agricultural district of our country. If not sold together after a short time they will be offered in parcels to suit purchasers at low prices. Terms cash, or approved security on such time as may be agreed upon. Apply to JAS. MILLER, Trustee, No. 15 Garret Block, or to A. W. SPAFARD, No. 30 Market street.

NEW ORANGES AND LEMONS, direct from New Orleans. FIRST OF THE SEASON. Orders for 1,000 Boxes wanted. WM. M. HOYT, 39 Lake st.

JERSEYMEN.—An adjourned meeting of the citizens of Chicago who are natives of New Jersey, will be held at the Tremont House on Saturday evening at 7½ o'clock, to complete arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the Delegation from that State to the National Convention to be held in this city on the 13th of June next. H. H. MAGIE, Chairman.

6,000 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, TOWN PROPERTY, CITY REAL ESTATE, AND MONEY, Will be exchanged for large or small stock of MERCHANDISE upon favorable terms. Address EXCHANGE, box 2963, Chicago.

TO GROCERYMEN.—A Rare chance to any person wishing to buy out an old established Grocery Store, with a large run of trade, regular and reliable customers, in one of the best locations in the city, will find an opportunity seldom met with. For information address P. O. Box 1496.

THE BEST HAMS IN THE MARKET.—The best genuine Sugar Cured Hams to be found in this market—cured by a new process—are branded "L. & B." and for sale at wholesale only, at No. 12 State street, by PHELPS & BROWN. The attention of Family Grocers is called to these Hams. Also, on hand a superior article of Smoked Beef and Tongues.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!—The subscribers being desirous of closing out their stock before the 15th of March next will sell all kinds of Common Building Lumber at $7 per thousand. We also have a good stock of First, Second and Third Clear, 1½, 1½ and 2 inch wide lumber, and a superior article of shaved Shingles, which we will sell at low figures. JENISON, ROBERTS & CO., Lumber street, 3d Yard South of Old street Bridge.

COAL SCREENINGS FOR SALE.—150 tons Coarse Briar Hill and Peru Coal Screenings, at $2.50 to $1.50 per ton, at HIGGINS & LIGHTHALL'S Coal Yard, East end Madison street Bridge. Premises American Trans. Co.

CIDER—THOSE IN WANT OF a choice article of cider, call on N. K. WHITNEY, Room No. 3 Hilliard Block, cor. Clark and South Water st., who has a consignment of 300 barrels clarified expressly for drinking.

NOTICE TO EXPRESSMEN & DRAYMEN.—Peru 3d vein Coal at $4.00 per ton. Any Expressman or Drayman bringing orders for Coal, will receive a commission of 50 cents per ton, at HIGGINS & LIGHTHALL'S Coal Yard, East end Madison street Bridge. Premises American Trans. Co.

TEAS.—Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong. A large and choice assortment. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—For sale at cost, by order of the Assignee, the stocks of Millinery Goods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Caps, Ruches, &c., at stores No. 87 Lake street, under Tremont House, and at No. 119 South Clark street, in Larmon Block. BENJ. F. WALKER, Assignee.

New Advertisements.

C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn-st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West.

FOR SALE—A Life Scholarship in Sloan's celebrated Commercial College. Apply at this office.

WANTED—To exchange 2,000 acres of Illinois Lands, with perfect title, without incumbrance, for personal property or real estate in this city. Address drawer 6452, post office.

WANTED—An intelligent American lady, not over 35 years of age, as housekeeper for an invalid. To a suitable person a pleasant home is offered. Address Mrs. C. BURTON, for one week, at this office, stating where an interview may be had.

HAMBURGH CHEESE.—D. E. CRANE, dealer in Hamburgh and W. R. Cheese, (late of the firm of Crane & Bogardus,) will continue the Cheese business at the old stand, No. 13 South Dearborn street.

TAKEN UP.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber about two months since, a Red Cow, with a few spots of white upon her; about twelve years old. The owner can have the same by applying to JOHN SHO, Jefferson, Cook county, Ill.—at Carpenter's Farm.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A MILLER WITH A SMALL CAPITAL.—To be sold at an immense sacrifice, without regard to cost, and on the most favorable terms, a first-class Flour and Grist Mill, situated on the C. B. & Q. R. R., about one hundred and sixty miles from Chicago, in the town of Altona, Knox county, Illinois, and in one of the best grain growing districts in the State. The mill is in good running order, and has a Saw Mill attached, and other manufacturing advantages. For particulars apply to CLAKE & DATER, 73 South Water-st., JAS. W. LOOMIS, 143 Lake-st.

NOTICE TO STOVE DEALERS AND TINNERS.—The subscriber has the agency for selling a well established Stove Store and Tin Shop, Situated in the most flourishing part of Illinois, on a good paying railroad in a town of 1,000 population. The establishment is well supplied with Stoves, Stock and Tools; Also, a good dwelling house on the same lot. A great bargain is offered to any one who wishes to buy property of this kind, as the owner intends to emigrate. For particulars inquire of THOS. S. DICKERSON, Metal Warehouse, 45 Wabash avenue.

10 CASKS NO. 1 POTASH, For sale by W. A. AIKEN & CO., 91 South Water-st.

Anno Domini . . . . 1860.
Of American Independence . . . . . 84.

Spring Announcement.

PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG, 30 LAKE STREET, Continue their business in the manner they have conducted it during the last six years, offering at wholesale a large stock of Known Brands of Goods, AT A SMALL ADVANCE. OUR MOTTO, "LOW PRICES WIN," Is warranted by our purchasing from first hands, doing business on small expenses, and selling to a close prompt paying trade. To all such, we shall offer throughout the season a complete and unsurpassed stock of DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS, On the most favorable terms. Good men are invited to examine our stock and prices.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS! T. B. Carter Has now in store a very large stock of ELEGANT SILKS BY THE YARD and in ROBES, Which are offered at Great Bargains, AND WITHOUT REGARD TO COST.

GOOD GOODS, FRESH STOCK.

Portmonnaies,	Russian Leather.
Portmonnaies,	With Chains.
Portmonnaies,	Pure Silver.
Portmonnaies,	Pearl and Shell.
Portmonnaies,	Fancy Velvet.
Portmonnaies,	Berlin Wire.
Portmonnaies,	Railroad.
Portmonnaies,	Great Variety.
Portmonnaies,	Fine Assortment.
Portmonnaies,	Gents' and Ladies'.

Portmonnaies, The largest and best stock in the city for sale by J. H. REED & CO., Nos. 144 and 146 Lake street.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.—S. C. GRIGGS & CO., Are the Agents for the Massachusetts Sunday School Society, and the Am. Baptist Pub. and S. S. Society. They also keep the SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES published by Sheldon & Company. THE SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS of Henry Hoyt. THE JUVENILE AND S. S. BOOKS of Carter & Brothers. And are the Publishers of BRADBURY'S SUNDAY SCHOOL CHOIR, and BRADBURY'S S. S. MELODIES. Also, always on hand, the most extensive collection of RELIGIOUS BOOKS to be found in the West. Prices lower and terms cash on delivery. S. C. GRIGGS & CO.

WANTED, for the United States, 17,820 Cubic Feet of White Oak Timber. Sealed Proposals will be received until the third day of March, 1860, at noon, for the following amount of White Oak Timber, for the U. S. Light House Establishment, for the improvement of the Chicago North Harbor Pier, as follows, viz: 200 pieces 30 feet long, 12x12 inches square, 8,640 cubic feet; 380 " 24 " 12x12 ", 9,120. Total amount of timber required, 17,820. All the timber must be of the very best quality of White Oak, free from shakes, splits, or other imperfections; straight, and well hewn or sawed, and must measure full to the required dimensions. The U. S. reserves the right to reject such bids as may be considered unreasonable in price, or otherwise unsatisfactory, and will require good bonds for the prompt fulfilment of the contract. Bidders must state the price per cubic foot, delivered. One fourth of the quantity to be delivered on or before the 15th of April; one-fourth on or before the 15th day of May, and the balance by the 10th of June, 1860, upon the ground designated for that purpose, (probably adjacent to the Chicago North Pier. Terms:—Cash in Specie, to be paid by the U. S. on delivery; 20 per cent. of the price reserved on partial deliveries until the whole contract is fulfilled. The sealed proposals must be addressed, post-paid, to Capt. G. H. Scott, U. S. N. and L. H. Inspector, 11th District, Detroit, Michigan, and must be endorsed, "Proposals for Furnishing Timber." CAPT. W. F. SMITH, Eng'r and Sec. L. H. Board. For further information apply to R. M. MILLAR, No. 2 Michigan avenue, Chicago.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN. This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the RIVER ST. LAWRENCE At Montreal, at a cost of Six and a half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western divisions of the Grand Trunk Railway OF CANADA, Is now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME. And there is only ONE CHANGE OF CARS From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. Quickest and most convenient route for travel between the South & West and Canada and New England Passengers. Tickets and freight booked through to all parts of Canada and the New England States, also to and from Chicago and Liverpool And the Continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates by the only regular weekly line of UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS, sailing from Portland every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Wednesday throughout the year. For further particulars apply to WALTER SHANLY, General Manager, Montreal. JAS. WARRACK, Gen'l Western Agent, 74 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

UNITED STATES MAIL.—Only Weekly Line to CORK, LIVERPOOL, And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown, (Cork) Ireland. THE MONTREAL MAIL Ocean Steamship Company's First class full powered Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Portland, carrying the United States and Canada Mails and passengers. Hungarian, Capt. Jones. Bohemian, McMaster. North Briton, Grange. Anglo Saxon, Balantine. Nova Scotian, Capt. Borland. N'th American, Aston. Canadian, (new). New ship, (building). Quickest, Cheapest and most comfortable sea passage. Fare from Chicago or Milwaukee to Queenstown (Cork) or Liverpool: First Class, according to state room, $91 and $105. Steerage, found with cooked provisions, $46. Return Tickets, First Class, good for 6 months, $180 and 210. Steerage, $66 and 86. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, by above steamers or sailing vessels, at very reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to the Company's General Agents, Sabel & Searle, 19 Water street, Liverpool, Cork and Dublin, and 23 Broadway, New York, Wm. Graham, Detroit & Milwaukee R. R., Milwaukee, or to JAMES WARRACK, Grand Trunk Railway Office, 74 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Chicago Salesroom No. 132 Lake Street. R. PARKER PIERCE, Agent. Agents wanted everywhere, to whom the Machine will be furnished at a liberal discount. Address WM. H. YOUNG & CO., Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill.

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Sew from two Spools without rewinding, and finish each seam by its own operation without recourse to the hand needle, as is required by other Machines. Every Machine fully warranted. Chicago Salesroom, 132 LAKE STREET.

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. For Strength, Durability, Ease of Management, Simplicity and Adaptation to all varieties of Family Sewing, is UNSURPASSED by any Machine in the market. Chicago Salesroom 132 Lake street.

Wanted.

WANTED.—A small but neat House, within a few minutes walk of South Water street. Apply to 264 South Water st.

WANTED—By a young lady with with good references, a Baby to Wet Nurse. Inquire at 261 Michigan street.

WANTED—By a young lady, a situation to teach in a private family, a few hours daily. Please address "W." P. O. Drawer J.

WANTED.—A second-hand Top BUGGY. Any person desiring to sell cheap can apply at the office of GRIFFIN BROS., No. 5 Pomeroy's Building, cor. South Water and Clark sts.

WANTED—A Stock of Goods consisting either of Hardware, Clothing, or Boots and Shoes, for which part cash will be taken and the balance in real estate. Address P. O. box 169.

WANTED—A situation as assistant Book-keeper or Salesman, either in a dry goods, hardware or grocery store; is well acquainted in the city, and can give the best city references. Address SALESMAN at this office.

WANTED—A young man, 22 years of age, a graduate of the Scientific Department of Dartmouth College, wishes a situation as teacher, or in some good mercantile business. Has had five months experience in the Union school of a western city. Good references given. Address box 62 Adrian, Mich.

WANTED—A Handsome country Residence, with ample grounds, within two hours ride by railroad of Chicago. REQUISITES.—1st. That the locality be perfectly healthy. 2nd. That the soil be fertile, and adapted to the cultivation of fruits. 3d. That it be on a public and pleasant road, convenient to a Railroad Depot; and near some flourishing city or village. 4th. It would be desirable that the building site should have a varied surface, combining woodland and water scenery, and capable of a high degree of ornament. Payment to be made partly or wholly in Chicago property. Communications containing full descriptions, terms, &c., may be addressed to Box 355, Chicago P. O.

TO DOCTORS.—A Young Physician of some experience and reputation, wishes to form a connection with, or buy out some one who has a good practice in a town of from 2,000 to 10,000 inhabitants on the line of some railroad. Communications strictly confidential. Address M. D., Press and Tribune Office, for four weeks.

AGENTS WANTED—We want active men to sell our articles in every City, Town and Village in the Western States. To such we can offer superior inducements. We can warrant them from $1.75 to $4.00 per day. Call at room 18 Dearborn Block, or address (with postage stamp,) TELFER & DAY, Chicago, Illinois.

To Rent.

TO RENT—No. 215 Kinzie street in Newberry's brick block, corner of Kinzie and North Wells streets. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 83 Dearborn street.

TO RENT—A chance for Young Housekeepers.—A small Cottage House for rent and Furniture for sale very cheap. Everything complete. Inquire at 102 North Water street.

TO RENT—The very desirable House, No. 5 Eldridge Court. If desired the party renting can purchase the whole or a portion of the furniture on very favorable terms—or it will be exchanged for desirable property—the present owner declining house keeping. Apply to J. S. JOHNSTON, 60 Lasalle street.

TO RENT—The Storeroom No. 47 and 49 State Street, for rent. The room is 56 by 120 feet, with 3d story same size connected with it; light on all sides; situated at terminus of all city railroads, and centrally located—making the best room in the city for Jobbing Trade. Inquire of BROWN & WILDER.

TO RENT—The three story brick dwelling No. 122 Oak street, half a block West of Clark street horse-railway, will be rented low to a responsible tenant. The house is newly painted and papered throughout and supplied with water and gas. Apply to WM. GAMBLE, No. 3 Lind's Block, Randolph street bridge.

TO RENT CHEAP—In the vicinity of Union Park, a first-class Brick Dwelling House containing all the latest improvements, near to which are good schools and churches of various denominations. Location high and healthful. Horse Cars pass every 10 minutes. Apply at No. 15 Garrett Block, or 50 May street, for Key to premises. Good Stabling if desired.

TO THE COMMITTEE ON MANUFACTURES, LUMBERMEN, and others.—The undersigned desires to lease lots on the south Branch, docked, with Railroad side tracks, etc., for a term of years; and for responsible tenants will erect suitable buildings for Packing, Milling, Tanning, &c. These lots will be leased from year to year, for a sum sufficient to pay taxes. Apply DR. BRAINARD, 44 South Clark street, at 10 A. M.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—The large frame Warehouse at the forks of the Chicago River, occupied by Treadwell, Perine & Norton, with long lease of lot. Offered very cheap. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 83 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—A first-class Brick Dwelling on Wolcott street, between Ontario and Erie streets. ALSO—A first-class Brick Dwelling on Ohio street, between Pine and St. Clair streets. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 83 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE—The most desirable Residence Property on Rush street for sale, being 30 feet on Rush by 100 on Huron street. Small payment down, balance on long time. Apply to J. J. RICHARDS, No. 3 Pomeroy's Block; or to CLARKSON & TREE, Portland Block.

SPLENDID RESIDENCE.—We have for sale a first-class brick residence with large lot on Rush street, North Side, built in the best style, which is offered cheap. A part of the purchase money will be taken in good real estate. S. H. KERFOOT & CO.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE. A complete and well-furnished country printing office, (lately the Pike county Free Press), comprising a splendid Imperial Press, full assortment of Newspaper and Job Type, Stone, Stands, Cases, and office fixtures and furniture of every kind, for sale. Address JOHN G. NICOLAY, Springfield, Ill.

WILEY HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT.—This house will be exchanged for City Property or good Farming Lands, or will be rented upon favorable terms. Possession given immediately. Apply to the subscribers at Galva, Henry County, Illinois. J. M. WILEY & CO.

FOR SALE—The subscriber offers for sale THE DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT now occupied by him, situated on Michigan avenue, near the corner of Peck Court. The house is conveniently arranged, containing all the modern improvements for cold and hot water, with an excellent cemented rain-water cistern, and a fine cemented cellar under the whole. THE LOT IS EIGHTY FEET FRONT on Michigan avenue, BY ONE HUNDRED & EIGHTY FEET DEEP. For particulars inquire on the premises. JACOB RUSSELL, 279 Michigan avenue.

FOR SALE—Elegant Suburban RESIDENCE. We have on sale AN ELEGANT SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, The property of one of our correspondents, WHICH IS OFFERED AT A VERY LOW PRICE AND ON VERY FAVORABLE TERMS. L. D. OLMSTED & CO., Cor. Lake and Lasalle-sts., Chicago.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—The CARTER HOUSE, Chebanse, on the ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD, with necessary out-buildings adjoining. FURNISHED COMPLETE THROUGHOUT. The Furniture will be sold to a good tenant. The hotel and out-houses occupy one lot 80x160, with two adjoining lots 80x160 each, suitable for a garden. Is doing a good business, and would not be sold but for the decease of the proprietor. TERMS REASONABLE. Apply to MRS. MARY CARTER, or to R. J. HANNA, at Chebanse, Ill.

DISTILLERY FOR SALE—A Large and Commodious Distillery, capable of running 200 to 300 bushels per day, and containing all the modern improvements, situated at Monroeville, Huron county, Ohio. The above is in operation, and will be sold at an extremely low price and easy terms. Possession given immediately or in the spring. For particulars address post office box 2864, Chicago, Ill.

WABASH AVENUE LOT.—50 feet front on Wabash avenue, near Twelfth street, is offered for sale at $120 per foot. Terms of payment $2,500 in 1864, at 10 per cent.; balance in good property, or short paper well secured. Nothing required down. The lot has an east front and is finely situated for a residence. Inquire of P. O. box 1368.

NEW AND SECOND HAND Pianos for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical instruments promptly executed to. All kinds of Musical instruments repaired at short notice. N. GOOLD, No. 88 Lake-st., (second floor,) Opposite Tremont House.

FOR SALE—The Brig Susan A. Clark. She Can be furnished Freight for half the next season at least. Inquire of T. NEWALL & CO.

Announcements.

JOHN T. EDWARDS, ESQ.—SIR:—Wishing to elect some responsible person, adequate to the office of Alderman, for the First Ward of Chicago, the undersigned would hereby respectfully ask the use of your name for that object.

O. S. Hough,	F. G. Adams,
M. M. Hough,	M. W. Gray,
W. McBride,	E. W. Willard,
G. W. Phelps,	A. G. Downs,
D. R. Holt,	E. Aiken,
Thomas Church,	E. W. Densmore,
F. L. Yoe,	W. W. Smith,
N. A. Jones,	J. J. Surdam,
S. V. Hooker,	R. J. Carter,
Hamlin,	H. W. Hinsdale,
W. F. Myrick,	Chas. G. Wicker,
S. B. Williams,	Gilbert A. Colby,
John C. Williams,	D. B. Cooke,
F. D. Gray,	P. Palmer,
George F. Lord,	G. H. Miller,
D. J. Ely,	A. N. Miller,
James A. Parsons,	J. A. Smith,
H. M. Thompson,	C. L. Harmon,
Robt. L. Fabian,	G. H. Abbott,
Rowland Ellis,	S. T. Baker.
J. K. Pollard,	

CANDIDATE FOR ALDERMAN.—At the request of many friends, I am a candidate for Alderman of the Sixth Ward, subject to the Republican nomination. MANY VOTERS. JAMES W. COBB.

FOR CITY SURVEYOR.—ANTHONY FISCHER is a candidate for the office of City Surveyor at the next municipal election, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER of the South Division.—The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Office of Street Commissioner of the South Division of Chicago at the next election, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. G. R. BAUMER.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 10th, 1860. BENEFIT OF MISS KIMBERLY! Eleventh night of OCTOROON. GREAT ANXIETY! HEART-FELT INTEREST!! CROWDED HOUSES!!! COME ONE! COME ALL!! And see a true picture of AMERICAN CHARACTER, AMERICAN SCENES, AND SOUTHERN HOMES. This great play is presented with the following excellent cast which cannot be surpassed in the West: Zoe, the Octoroon . . . . . Miss Kimberly. Supported by the entire company. Characteristic Scenery by John W. Whytal. The last production of the great author, Dion Bourcicault, taken from Sir Walter Scott's novel entitled JEANNE DEANS; Or, THE HEART OF MID-LOTHIAN. Is in preparation, and will be presented in a manner second to no theatre in the country. Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock precisely. Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M., when seats can be secured three days in advance. PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c; Second Circle, 25c.; Lower Private Boxes, $6; Upper, $5. Z. G. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

MADAME AKERSTROM'S ASSEMBLY, No. 195 Randolph street, corner of Wells. The next of these parties comes off on Monday Evening, 13th inst. Don't fail to attend if you wish to pass the evening in a really pleasant and rational manner. If you like good music you will hear it at Madame Akerstrom's. If you enjoy the new dances, go to Madame Akerstrom's. If you like pleasant company you will be sure to find it at Madame Akerstrom's. Only try it for once.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LECTURES. FEBRUARY 8TH, By RALPH WALDO EMERSON. FEBRUARY 9TH, By HENRY J. RAYMOND. FEBRUARY 16TH, By DR. J. G. HOLLAND. FEBRUARY 22D, By REV. T. W. HIGGINSON. MARCH 1ST, By REV. T. STARR KING.

ST. VALENTINE FESTIVAL—St. John's P. E. Church, AT METROPOLITAN HALL, Tuesday Evening, Feb. 14, '60. TICKETS - - - 25 CENTS.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!! WILLIAM BURKHART, LEADER OF THE GREAT WESTERN BAND, Will give private lessons to a few Scholars on the Cornet and Violin. Apply at the office of the Great Western Band, corner Randolph and Dearborn streets.

Money and Exchange

$50,000 TO LOAN ON First-Class Security, At ten per cent. for five years. Short Paper Discounted. B. F. DOWNING & CO., 63 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON Real Estate Security, BY ANDREWS & OTIS, Office No. 48 South Clark street—Room No. 1, Up Stairs. Also—BUY SECURED PAPER.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE SECURITIES And Good Improved Farms in this State. CHAMBERS, FENTON & CO., No. 121 Lake-st., cor. Clark, (Room No. 8.)

MONEY TO LOAN—FOR ONE, TWO, OR FIVE YEARS, ON CITY PROPERTY, AT LOW RATES. Business Paper wanted. J. L. LEE, 65 Clark street.

$50,000 TO LOAN on first-class City Real Estate at ten per cent. interest, for five years. MASON & CO., No. 8 Clark street.

AIKEN & NORTON, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

J. M. ADSIT'S BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, 39 CLARK STREET, CHICAGO. 39. Eastern Exchange, Gold and Silver for sale. The highest market price paid for Exchange, Gold and Silver. Premiums paid for Eastern, Ohio and Indiana Bank Notes.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On New York. Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited to our credit in the city of New York, and remitted to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders. EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.—I lend Money on Chicago Real Estate Securities running from six months to two years. I Discount first-class Commercial Notes. I negotiate three to five years loans bearing ten per cent. interest. CHARLES H. HAM, 64 Clark street, Chicago.

HOLIDAY GIFTS! BURLEY & TYRRELL, 48 . . . . LAKE STREET . . . . 48. Offers to Purchasers Selections FROM THE LARGEST STOCK OF VASES OF ELEGANT AND UNIQUE PATTERNS, Ever Before Offered in the City of Chicago.

WHO ARE USING THEM! American Express Co.—J. C. Fargo, Agent, H. G. Miller, Esq., C. V. Farwell, Taber, Hawk & Co., Richmond House, O. S. Hough, Esq., Mrs. Franklin, J. D. Gage, Esq., Cupola of Court House, Dr. J. V. Z. Blaney, G. B. Carpenter, Esq., Hon. E. C. Larned, Dr. W. A. Allport, R. J. Spaulding, Esq., Dr. H. A. Johnson, J. B. Thomas, Esq., S. B. Cobb, Esq., S. J. Hayes, Ill. Cen. R., C. B. Nelson, Esq., C. G. Hammond, C. B. & Q. R. R., A. S. Hall, do., Wm. Martin, do., Chicago Post Office—Geo. B. Armstrong, Asst. P. M., Chi. & N. W. R. R., Drs. Quinlan & Cushing, E. S. Chesbrough, Esq., F. L. Yoe, Esq., J. H. Reed & Co., Watson Matthews, Esq., T. L. Miller, Ins. Agent, R. Hill, Garden City, Geo. Smith & Co.'s Bank, J. S. Rumsey, Esq., D. Thompson, Esq., Hon. H. T. Dickey, E. I. Tinkham, Esq., W. B. Lounsbury, Esq., D. S. Lee, Esq., H. H. Husted, Esq., O. Wahl, Esq., C. H. Day, Esq., G. E. Congdon, Esq., Wm. H. Rice, Esq., S. L. Keith, Esq., Rev. Dr. Evarts. And many others are using SHAW'S PATENT GAS STOVES, AND CAN TESTIFY TO THEIR MERITS. They may also be seen at the salesroom of WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO., No. [illegible] Lake street.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO RAILROAD. RECEIVER'S OFFICE, Chicago, February 1, 1860. Notice is hereby given that COL. R. B. MASON has been appointed CHIEF ENGINEER AND SUPERINTENDENT of the St. Louis, Alton & Chicago Railroad, and all its Officers and Employees along its line, and all its Stations and Workshops, are exclusively under his control and supervision, and alone subject to his orders. JAMES ROBB, CHAS. CONGDON, Receivers.

LOUIS MAUSS, Practical Optician, 79 . . . . SOUTH CLARK STREET . . . . 79. Opposite the Court House. Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, Mathematical instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of instruments and spectacles repaired, and glasses inserted into old frames.

TO BOOK BINDERS.—I wish to sell my Bindery. It is in connection with the Journal Printing Office, at Logansport, Indiana. The Tools are all new and good. It does a first-rate business. No Bindery within forty miles. I will rent the place it is in low, and take pay in work. I will only sell because I have enough printing to do to occupy all my time. It's a good chance. Address "Journal Office, Logansport, Ia."

CHEAP HOUSE AND LOT on Ontario street, between Clark and Lasalle streets. A first-rate bargain. Price $2,300. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 83 Dearborn street.

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS, OF SIDNEY KALISH, 196 South Clark St., between Monroe and Adams Sts., CHICAGO, ILL. Ladies' Dresses of every description, also Gentlemen's Coats, Vests and Pants dyed, repaired and cleaned in the best manner, on reasonable terms.

RUSHTON'S COD LIVER OIL, FOR CONSUMPTION.

100 BAGS PEPPER for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion	[illegible]
" " each subsequent day, ($1 01; [illegible])	[illegible]
" " two weeks, (2w $7.)	[illegible]
" " one month, (1m $9.)	[illegible]
" " three months, (3m $15.)	[illegible]
" " six months, (6m $25.)	[illegible]
" " one year	[illegible]

A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.

All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.

All changes charged 20 cents per Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

$1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
2.00 " " for each subsequent month.
25.10 " " for one year.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, New and Second-hand Furniture, HAIR MATTRESSES, CROCKERY, CARPETS, MIRRORS, Etc., AT AUCTION. On SATURDAY, February 11th, at 9½ o'clock A. M., we will sell at our salesroom, 82 . . . . Lake Street . . . . 82. A splendid assortment of the above goods, consisting of every description of Rosewood, Mahogany, Oak, French and Walnut, Parlor, Bedroom, Library, Office and Dining-room Furniture; second hand Brussels and in grain Carpets, Mahogany Bedsteads, and best Curled-hair Mattresses, all in good order. Also new Carpets cut in any quantities. A large variety of Gilt and Mahogany Framed Mirrors. Lounges, Crockery, etc., together with a great variety of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. Sale without reserve. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 76 - - - Dearborn Street - - - 76. A few doors North of the Post Office, Chicago, Illinois. Prompt attention given to the sales of all kinds of property at our Auction Rooms, or any part of the city.

Coughs! Coughs! Coughs!
Colds! Colds! Colds!

Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

BROWN'S TROCHES. "Pre-eminently the first and best." REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER. "I recommend their use to Public Speakers." REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK. "Great service in subduing Hoarseness." REV. DANIEL WISE, NEW YORK. "I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough." REV. H. W. WARREN, BOSTON. "Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial Organs." DR. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON. "A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, &c." DR. G. F. BIGELOW, BOSTON. "Contain no Opium or anything injurious." DR. A. A. HAYES, CHEMIST, BOSTON. "Very beneficial in clearing the throat when compelled to speak though suffering from Cold." REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, ST. LOUIS. "I heartily unite in the above commendation." REV. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS.

Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents per Box. Sold by FENTON & CO., 94 Lake Street, (OPP. TREMONT HOUSE.)

Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

DR. HALL'S Balsam for the Lungs.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND ALL PULMONARY COMPLAINTS. EVERY BODY USES HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. IT IS SAFE, PLEASANT AND EFFECTUAL AND STANDS AT THE HEAD OF THE LIST OF POPULAR REMEDIES FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND THROAT.

I have certificates of the strongest and most positive nature, from the following parties, who are well known in the places where they live:

One from John Runyon, Waverley, Iowa, of his own son.

One from Samuel Leaman, Camden Hillsdale County, Mich., of a beloved daughter.

One from Eli Budd, of Athens, Ill., who was given up by six doctors.

One from Dr. A. G. Doom, Bloomfield, Iowa, a physician of twenty years practice.

One from Robert C. Shinn, of Marion, of a consumptive daughter cured.

One from M. M. Van Deusin, Springfield, Ill., as the *remedy* for Lung diseases.

One from fifteen, physicians, certifying it to be better adapted to pulmonary diseases than any other known remedy, as they have tried them all.

One from J. W. Wentworth, Chicago, Ill., of one of nine years standing—an astonishing cure.

One from Harriet Cummins, Cincinnati, O., cured of a severe Bronchial difficulty, raising blood, &c.

One from John Dempster, residence corner Pearl and Western Row, Cincinnati, O.

JOHN D. PARK, Proprietor, Dealer in PATENT MEDICINES, Fancy Goods and Toilet articles, 124 . . . Lake Street . . . 124, CHICAGO, ILL. Sold by all Druggists.

FURNITURE—FURNITURE.—106 - - Lake Street, - - 106. MARSH BROTHERS, Having removed into the spacious store 106 Lake street, are now prepared with A MAMMOTH STOCK OF FURNITURE, BOTH OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, And carefully selected from Eastern Markets. Having increased facilities for manufacturing, large experience in the business, giving it our personal attention, and selling exclusively FOR CASH, We feel confident, that no house in our line can sell Equally Low Prices. No one should fail to EXAMINE OUR STOCK PREVIOUS TO PURCHASING. MARSH BROS., 106 . . . . . . Lake Street . . . . . . 106.

INSURANCE, INSURANCE.—CARLILE BOYD & T. G. VAN BUREN. Springfield F. and M. Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus $448,315.98. MASSASOIT INSURANCE CO., Capital and Surplus $231,097.65. HOPE FIRE INS. CO., Capital and Surplus $179,541.53. Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co., Capital and Surplus $320,000.00. HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE CO., Capital and Surplus $342,104.94. Office No. 1, Dole's Building, Corner of South Water and Clark Sts.

Spalding's Glue, Spalding's Glue, DEPOT AT JOHN D. PARK'S, DEPOT AT JOHN D. PARK'S, 124 Lake Street, 124 Lake Street.

DOWNER'S BOSTON KEROSENE. Just received and for sale by LEWIS & PAGE.

CHICAGO RELIGIOUS BOOK-STORE.—Depository of American Tract Society. Publications of Congregational Board, Presbyterian Board, R. Carter and Brothers, Gould & Lincoln, Sheldon, and many other publishers. WM. G. HOLMES.

SODA ASH, PALM OIL AND ROSIN. Also German and Family Soaps for sale Wholesale and Retail, by GEO. M. WINCHESTER.

Press & Tribune.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1860.

A PAIR OF 'EM.

Mr. bogus-Senator Fitch has made his bid for Charleston honors. Being a modest man he does not look higher than the Vice-Presidency this time. He does not offer the slave-drivers so *much* as Douglas does, though he proposes to give them just what they want. Douglas offers them a slave code for the free States—Fitch proposes to favor them with one for the Territories, whenever an exigency shall arise to make it necessary. Douglas presents them with something which many people deem impracticable in this nineteenth century—Fitch, on the contrary, gives them something which is clearly within the bounds of possibility. Douglas talks of reviving the Inquisition and putting it in motion in Illinois; he proposes to grind the whole Republican party through the Federal courts under a law framed to "repress the irrepressible conflict"—Fitch intends to graft slavery upon Nebraska, New Mexico and Arizona, whether the Territorial Legislatures like it or not. Jeff. Davis repudiates the Douglas bid as an alarming invasion of popular rights, but the whole Southern party are clamoring for Fitch's project. Douglas has dived deeper, but the other man has come out dryer.

Bogus Fitch is an adroit demagogue. His mock condolence with the South in the event of *their* nominating Douglas for the Presidency, and bowing their necks to the yoke which he stands ready to fasten upon them, thus tying up the hands of their true friends in the North, and forever estopping themselves from resistance against Black Republican squatter sovereignty—is pleasant indeed. This portion of Mr. Fitch's speech will be found in another column, and we commend it to the reader's attention, as something which might justly be entitled, "diamond cut diamond," or, at least, "demagogue eat demagogue."

SPEECH VS. ACTION.

It is a melancholy commentary on the sincerity of the professions made by the Legislatures of Kentucky and Tennessee, in their public speeches addressed to Ohio, during their late visit to the latter State, that, at the moment when these speeches were being delivered, a portion of the people of Kentucky were engaged in driving out from that Commonwealth peaceful Christian citizens, solely for the alleged crime of entertaining political opinions with which a large majority of the freemen of Ohio warmly sympathise. We do not charge that Gov. Magoffin and those who accompanied him were personally cognizant of the outrages which their constituents committed; but it is undeniable that the principles which they entertain and the policy which they recommend, lead directly to the commission and justification of the acts by which Kentucky has been disgraced. We yield precedence to none in the desire to see friendly relations maintained between the slave-holding and free States; but as long as unoffending men from the North are to be subjected to an irresponsible, illegal and arbitrary inquisition whenever they show their heads in the South, and are to be expelled, and perhaps tarred-and-feathered, if their heterodoxy on the question of slavery is suspected, it is in vain that Southern men parade their lip-patriotism before Ohio or any other of the free States. The South asks for her citizens only the rights, which, under the Constitution, they may exercise any where within the limits of the Union; and until those who control Southern opinion reduce themselves to that degree of conservatism which forbids the frequent scenes of violence and wrong to which men of Northern opinions are now subjected, we may not hope that the era of good feeling is near at hand. Entertaining these views, we see nothing good to come from the proposed "blow-out" in Boston to which the Legislature of Virginia is specially invited. The rhodomontade of ex-Gov. Wise, if he is of the party, may be amusing; the orators of Massachusetts may acquire a lesson in their art, in learning to avoid the exaggeration in which Virginians are wont to indulge; the sellers of nigger-cloths and coarse shoes may get an order or two which otherwise would have gone to New York; but on none of these things, nor on the spread-eagleisms incident to such an occasion, does the integrity of the Union depend. Its foundations are in the comity of the States and the liberty and equality of the citizen. When they are destroyed by the usurpations of a mob, whether it takes the organized shape of a Legislature or a Court, or whether it roars up and down the streets of Charleston in pursuit of a non-slaveholding Irish stone-mason, men will labor in vain who hope to hold the Republic together by holiday excursions and stump speeches. Nevertheless, if the men of Boston want to add the experiment to their list of "notions," it is not for us to object. It will turn out to be a bass-wood ham or a wooden nutmeg, in spite of the money of State street, the statue of Webster, and the oratory of the inevitable Everett.

THE NEW FRENCH TARIFF.

Despite the opinions of the Free Trade journals in this country, we see nothing in the terms of the Commercial Treaty now under discussion between England and France, which may be used as an argument against the commercial policy of the United States. The substance of the negotiation on foot is this:—France says to England, "We can make wines, brandies, silks, velvets, gloves, ribbons, bronzes, jewelry, &c., cheaper by far than you. For the last forty years we have had on these manufactured articles, brandy and wine excepted, a tariff that has been almost if not quite prohibitive. Owing to this effective protection, in part, and in part to the peculiarities of our soil and climate, we have been able in the production of these things to outdo all the world besides. We have on them no further use for a tariff. We defy competition. But, owing to lack of beds of coal and iron for the maintenance of forges, which in turn supply cheap crude material to cutlers and the makers of various kinds of hardware, and cheap power and cheap looms to the weavers of cottons and woollens, there is in France a lack of iron establishments and woollen and cotton mills. Now we will trade. You in England shall take our goods, and we in France will take yours. On your side, you shall establish a tariff of duties on these things in which we have excelled you, as low as possible, having an eye to sufficient revenue. On our side we will do the same by these wares in which you have surpassed us."

That's the proposition. The cheap wines, silks, gewgaws and gimcrackery of France—productions favored by the climate or the mechanical genius of the French people—in return for the heavy goods made over the rich coal and iron beds of England, which France lacks. John Bull, as a sensible fellow, is willing to dicker; and hereafter when he smacks his lips over his glass of Burgundy or claret at lunch, draws on his untaxed gloves, decks Mrs. Bull out in cheaper and braver finery, will not regret his bargain. While on the other side of the channel, the French peasant and artisan, clad in cheap and substantial English fabrics, and working with cheap and well made English tools, will be at no loss for words in which to praise the Emperor who has so far improved his condition.

We see nothing in the situation of the two countries parallel to the existing relations between the United States and England. Were we in the condition of the French—without the iron beds and coal measures, in these days necessary to a manufacturing country—we might be content with our commercial regulations as they are now written out on our statute books. But no country in the world has such a patrimony in mineral wealth as ours. In the words of a contemporary—the Detroit *Tribune*:

We have untold wealth, but we have proved to the world as well as ourselves, that we have not the judgment and capacity to protect the profits of our estate from the rapacious intrigues of the old world, when combined with the hypocritical sophistries of our own demagogues. We have a California which furnishes $50,000,000 of coin to our seaport towns annually. We have a country that has enticed at least $400,000,000 of capital from foreign countries to invest in our railroads. We have inexhaustible mines of coal and ores of all kinds—iron, zinc, copper, quicksilver and gold. We have the finest lands, lakes and rivers of the world. With all this, we are comparatively poverty stricken. We have had no war or pestilence, no internal commotion, and our crops are but little below the average, and why are we so poor? Look at a few facts: All our coin goes to Europe to buy European labor. We paid $33,000,000 last year to France and Germany for silks. We paid $70,000,000 in coin to cover the balance of trade against us. Our beautiful and useful harbors are filling up. Our lake commerce is profitless, and rapidly going to decay. English and other foreign shipping is gaining on our American tonnage. Our real estate has depreciated immensely—at least three-fourths of our enterprising men are either embarrassed or materially crippled their estates.

When it is proved that France is as richly endowed as we are with the great staples that lie here in our hands unproductive; or when it can be shown that the grape for the manufacture of wine and brandy can be profitably grown, or that the mulberry and silk worm by which the looms of Lyons and Paris are fed, flourishes in the cold and damp climate of England, we shall be willing to concede that the two countries are teaching us a lesson in commercial policy that may be profitably imitated on this side of the Atlantic. Until then, we must be content with the supposition that had France our inexhaustible natural resources, or had England our Southern soil and climate, the treaty over which the Free Traders are already raising a shout of triumph, never would have been made.

PIKE'S PEAK.

It is now admitted that gold exists in large and paying quantities at Pike's Peak, and hence a large emigration will doubtless move towards that inviting region as soon as spring opens. We have had occasion to advise those who expect to go, to make liberal provision as to their outfit, and especially to take supplies enough to last them for several months after they get there. This will be necessary till the country becomes settled with a permanent population, a large proportion of whom devote themselves to the quiet pursuits of agriculture. Emigrants, therefore, should be sure to take with them provisions enough to last through a very considerable portion of the summer.

But we need not repeat at length the suggestions heretofore made. Our main object in writing this article is to call the attention of our own merchants and dealers to it and urge them to profit by this movement of the people westward. Taking the emigration as a fact already beginning to be developed, our dealers should prepare to supply emigrants with everything that goes to make up an outfit. This trade is all a cash business, and hence it is very desirable to secure it. We learn from our leading gun, pistol and ammunition dealers, George T. Abbey and Eaton & Co., that, for the last week or two, their trade has improved very considerably by those who are preparing to leave for the land of gold. Last year these houses enjoyed a very lucrative trade, for the reason that they had what emigrants wanted, sold cheap, and *advertised liberally*. When the trade was partly over, dealers in provisions, sauces, blankets, wagons, &c., &c., woke up to the fact that a large amount of business which they ought to have done was going somewhere else, simply for the reason that they made no sort of effort to secure it. We remind our merchants and mechanics that the emigration is soon to commence, in order that they may bring their wares before the public before the attention of emigrants is attracted in some other direction. There can be no doubt that all the goods and articles necessary for an outfit can be purchased in this city as cheap, and most of them much cheaper here, than in any other city at the West. They can be shipped by railway direct to Iowa City, Ottumwa, or St. Joseph, the points where the wagon trains must commence.

The suggestion made to the Board of Trade by Dr. Evans, that an express be established between this city and the Kansas gold fields, was a capital one, and we hope it will meet with a cordial response from our citizens. Such an arrangement would tend strongly to concentrate that important traffic in Chicago. He demonstrated that here is the natural centre of that trade, and when our railways are completed directly west to the Missouri, we shall have it as a matter of course. Now it needs both energy and enterprise to secure it.

We repeat, if our merchants and mechanics mean to attract the emigrants to this city to purchase outfits, they must advertise largely and liberally. People will not come here to buy unless they know where to find the goods they want. Let our twenty-five thousand subscribers, and hundred thousand readers, see that you have outfits, and if they have a fancy to spend the summer in the "land of gold," they will call on you for what they need. We speak to the wise, and a single hint ought to be sufficient.

Excitement on the Border.

A letter from Little Osage, Bates county, Mo., in the Bates County *Standard*, which that paper states is from a reliable source, mentions that there is much excitement at Paris, Linn county, K. T., on account of an apprehended attack from Missourians and parties in Kansas. The letter states that there were four hundred men under arms at Mine Creek, near Dr. Goodson's, awaiting an assault by Hamilton, Lands and Tate, a rumor having reached them that these men contemplated hostilities in retaliation for the late outrages committed on their friends.

The Memminger Mission.

The Oppositionists in Virginia take very decided ground against the treasonable purposes sought to be accomplished through the agency of Memminger, the South Carolina emissary. The Richmond *Whig* says:

"As for ourselves, we have already expressed our opposition to the objects of the South Carolina Commissioner. We want no conference at present looking to a dissolution of the Federal Union, nor do we want any tampering or tinkering with the Federal Constitution. We concur with the Louisville *Journal*, that no new Constitutional guarantees are required, or can be obtained, or would be of any sort of value, if procured. The whole thing, therefore, according to our judgment, is simply and palpably a mere excuse for disunion. It is the flimsy pretext with which to cover over a great moral and national wrong in distinct and present contemplation."

A Douglas Organ Disheartened.

The Douglas organ at Washington howls most dismally over the great Republican triumph in organizing the House:

"The day, we fear, is far distant when the voice of the South will be again heard in the organization of the House. We see enough to satisfy us that, as contrasted with the North, her strength in that body has departed forever. The submissionists within her own embraces have hastened this lamentable state of affairs. They may be properly denominated the Union-at-any-price politicians. They invite aggressive spirits to the perpetration of acts of aggression, and thus prepare the way for their own vassalage. It must be confessed that the condition of the South is anything but assuring to her citizens at the present period. We can perceive nothing encouraging for her political security looming up either in the near or distant future."

Political Flank Movement.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, speaking of the change of votes from Sherman to Pennington, says:

The supporters of Mr. Sherman marched over in solid column to Mr. Pennington, changing the ground they had so long and so gallantly maintained for a new position—this flank movement being executed in the face of the enemy, and while exposed to his fire, without the loss of a man. It challenged the admiration of the foe, compelling Democratic leaders to institute comparisons between their own broken ranks and the impregnable front of the allies. The logical deduction from this well-executed maneuver was expressed by hundreds of Southern lips: "If," said they, "these Black Republicans can now elect Pennington, their triumph in the Presidential contest is a foregone conclusion."

Virginia Requiring an Oath of Allegiance.

Mr. Woolfolk, of the Virginia House of Delegates, has offered a bill or resolution in that body, requiring sheriffs or other county officers to administer an oath of allegiance to all Northern immigrants to the State. The proposed oath is to support her Constitution and laws, and defend her soil and institutions against her enemies. A writer in the Richmond *Enquirer* thinks that such an oath has become necessary, in order to shield the State against the insidious operations of Northern Abolitionists. He states that large numbers of Northern men are now settled in the State; that they are coming in daily, and if the State adopts practical non-intercourse with the North, an immense immigration of manufacturers and operatives is expected, which will greatly endanger the safety of slavery.

☞ One hundred and seventeen guns were fired in St. Paul in honor of the election of Speaker Pennington.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Arrangement of Committees—Decline of Disunionism—Botts' Letter—The Printing Frauds—Buchanan to Testify—Giddings before the Harper's Ferry Committee—The Gambling Hells of Washington.

[Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6th, 1860.

Both branches of Congress adjourned over Friday till Monday. The new Speaker may not be prepared to announce his Standing Committees before Wednesday. It is impossible to guess with certainty who will be at the head of them, as the old Governor is very close mouthed and keeps his own counsel. But rumor is reporting that Thaddeus Stevens of Pa. will be at the head of the Judiciary; Washburne of Ill. Chairman of that on Commerce; Grow at the head of the Committee on Territories; Corwin of Ohio of Foreign Affairs; Charles F. Adams of Mass., of Manufactures; Colfax of Ind. of the Post Office; John F. Farnsworth of Ill. on Elections; Col. Curtis of Iowa, of Military Affairs. John Sherman will be Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee—the most important one in the House; which will also make him the recognized floor leader on the Republican side. His position, in many respects, will be a better and more important one than that of Speaker.

After the election of Pennington was announced by the Clerk, it was laughable to witness the subsidence of the rampant fire-eaters. As the States to which they belonged were called, they came up to be sworn without hesitancy. Some of them looked surley and morose as they kissed the Bible, but the majority were apparently in good humor and shook hands with the new Speaker quite cordially. Having taken a solemn oath to support the Constitution, we may feel safe that the Union will last this year out at least; although Scott of California declares that the election of a Black Republican Speaker has *cracked* it from turret to foundation. He is one of the most active and malignant of all the fire-eaters. So far as her Representatives can make it, California is as ultra a slave State as South Carolina.

The Opposition members of the Virginia Legislature recently addressed a letter to Mr. Botts asking his views on the various questions and events that agitate the popular mind. He responded in a few days in a letter that has since appeared in a sixteen page pamphlet. The missive is a scorcher. It has created an immense sensation in Virginia, thirty-five thousand copies having been printed and circulated in that and other southern States. The letter walks into the fire-eaters in a way that makes the fur fly. The designs and schemes of the leaders of the southern Democracy are laid bare with an unsparing hand. After the deluge of Disunion-swash which has been inflicted upon the country by southern demagogues, this epistle from Botts is perfectly refreshing.

The Senate Printing Investigating Committee have struck a thick vein of rascality. Mr. Wendell stated, under oath, that when he was Congressional printer he was black-mailed over $100,000 to subsidize Democratic newspapers, and to influence elections. He testified that by the personal direction of President Buchanan he paid $6,000 to the editor of the *Pennsylvanian* and $5,000 to the *Evening Argus*, of Philadelphia. Sums ranging from $500 to $2,000 were paid to various Democratic papers designated in Pennsylvania by Buchanan. He also paid over $30,000 into the corruption fund of the Democratic State Central Committee, to be used to purchase voters and influence the election. Large sums were contributed to carry the elections in New Jersey, Maryland, Ohio and Minnesota. Some $5,000 were sent to the latter State in 1857 to secure a Democratic victory. We all remember the outrageous frauds committed at that election, and see now where the funds came from by which they were enacted. At the Congressional election in Pennsylvania in 1858, Wendell testified that he went into the "doubtful" districts by Buchanan's advice and directions, and spent money with a lavish hand to return members who would support the policy of the Administration. He also bled profusely to support Buchanan's personal organ, the *Constitution*, and his pet editor, Gen. Bowman. Several others testified, but none of them discredited Wendell's damaging revelations. You remember Buchanan's Pittsburgh letter deploring the prevailing debasing custom of employing money to influence the result of elections? How does its hypocritical precepts comport with his polluting practice? The Committee will, it is said, summon the old sinner himself to testify in relation to the frauds and rascalities connected with the public printing of the Thirty fifth Congress that came within his own knowledge. Senator Bigler, Secretary Floyd, and other high Democratic magnates, will have an opportunity afforded them to let a little light shine on dark places. It is said that when rogues fall out, honest men get their dues. Had not Bowman and Wendell quarrelled, the rich developments forth-coming would have never been placed before the public in tangible form.

Bowman has contracted with the *Globe* office to do most of the public printing. A portion of it he is sending to Jewett & Co., of the Buffalo *Advertiser*, which assisted in defeating Fremont, and is expected to play into the hands of the Disunionists in the next contest. Wendell's mammoth establishment is lying idle, and he is in a fair way to be bankrupted. He has sued Bowman for $30,000 damages, and freely testifies to all he knows, before the Investigating Committee.

Mason's Harper's Ferry Committee have so far been pursuing a cold trail. They have had before them all the prominent names which rumor's malicious tongue implicated in Old Brown's undertaking. Judge Arny, Richard Realf, Senator Wilson, Dr. Howe, Thaddeus Hyatt, and several others who were supposed to be in possession of important information, have all testified, and not a fact has been elicited which shows that they or any other Republicans were parties to, or cognizant of, Old Brown's raid. The testimony has exonerated the Republican party entirely from all responsibility in that affair. Old Mason is very much chagrined at his bad luck, and is out of temper. He conceived it to be essential to the success of the Disunion party at the next Presidential election to implicate the leaders of the Republican party as aiders and abettors of Brown's foray; but thus far he has made a water haul.

The answers given by Uncle Joshua to some of Mason's questions were decidedly spicy—especially those in regard to the "higher law" and the powers and duties of human governments. Giddings held that no enactment invading the Divine will, or natural law, to be of any moral validity whatever; and that any law which seeks to deprive an innocent human being of life, liberty, or the pursuit of happiness, imposes no obligation upon the victim, and confers no authority upon those who would deprive him of either. Such enactments are but gross usurpations of despotic powers, and render those who enact and who execute them accessories to the crimes committed under them. Jeff. Davis asked him if he held such doctrines in his public lectures. Giddings answered, certainly, and that he was shortly going to lecture in New York on this very subject, and would send Davis a copy of it when he published it. He thought it would prove useful reading, if attentively perused. Davis said he would be happy to receive a copy. Mason told Old Ashtabula he had no more questions to ask, and that he might "travel." He evidently had sent for the wrong witness.

The blacklegs are reaping a rich harvest since the members have drawn their pay. They have cleaned out several already of every dollar received from the Treasury. Night before last a Democratic member from a Western State visited one of the fashionable hells. Before morning he was stripped of $2,860, being his entire salary and mileage due him, which he had drawn the same day. He was carried home towards daylight in an oblivious state of intoxication. In other words, dead drunk and clean plucked. CHICAGO.

Iowa Legislature.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

DES MOINES, Feb. 6, 1860.

This morning both branches of the Legislature met in Joint Convention in the hall of the House of Representatives, for the purpose of electing three Directors of the State Bank, and three Commissioners of the Free Banks, to serve as such for the next two years. The following gentlemen were elected Directors: R. Noble of Clayton County, J. T. Edgington of Lucas County, and Richard Bronson of Dubuque County. The first two are Republicans and the last is a Democrat. After the election of the Directors, William Bickford of Jefferson County, Thomas Graham of Tama County, and John W. Ellis of Davis County, were elected Commissioners. The two first are Republicans and the last is a Democrat.

The attention of the House, after the adjournment of the Joint Convention, was occupied in the consideration of a bill reported by the Judiciary Committee, subscribing for 400 copies of Dillon's Digest of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, by the State. The bill was defeated, reconsidered, and referred to the same Committee, with instructions.

The Senate was in session on Saturday afternoon, which is rather unusual. Mr. Sanders of Henry County, chairman of Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill appropriating $100,000 for the completion of the Insane Asylum at Mt. Pleasant. He went into a history of the institution, and gave the details as to how the money which has already been appropriated has been expended, and what was to be done with the appropriation now asked for, at the same time asking for a Committee of Investigation, if the members of the Senate were not satisfied with its past management. The bill was finally made the special order of business for next Thursday.

This morning a resolution was under consideration in the Senate appropriating to members knives and pens, which was defeated. The Spirit Lake expedition was again up, but was not finally disposed of.

In the House this afternoon a bill was introduced making the School taxes and interest on the School Fund payable in notes of the State Bank, as it is necessary now to pay them in gold. After considerable discussion it was postponed until July 4th.

Dr. Totten, the new President of the State University, will deliver a lecture before the Legislature this evening, in the hall of the House of Representatives, on the reorganization of the State University. He is an able man, and judging from what we have seen of him, we have no doubt he will do much toward making this institution what it should be. C.

Republicanism in Mercer County.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

VIOLA, Mercer County, Ill., Feb. 6th, 1860.

Having seen no contributions to your excellent paper from this part of Illinois, I propose giving one. The Republicans of this County are rallying to the conflict with greater eagerness than ever. We are preparing ourselves for a greater victory than ever yet achieved in old Mercer; and that great victory is as sure as that to-morrow's sun will rise.—There is to be a Republican Mass Meeting at our county seat, on the 22d of the present month, for deliberation, and better organizing the Republican party of the county, for the battle which they are to fight between now and the first of November. We do not anticipate a bloody fight, but it is to be a fight for principles, a fight for rights which have been long neglected, and which will continue to be neglected, so long as the present pestiferous Democratic party guides the Ship of State. We intend, by the help of your indispensable paper, (whose circulation is on the increase every day in our county), and by circulating the *speeches of the pro-slavery party* through the County, to obtain such a glorious victory, that there will not be one person left in the county, who will dare raise his head, and exclaim *I am a Democrat!* The most of the citizens of Mercer are hard laboring men, and do not like the doctrines of the pro-slavery party, as promulgated by its principal leaders, "that slavery is right both in the eyes of men and God; and that capitalists should own their labor in place of hiring it, no matter, whether that labor be by slaves, or by *white men*." Such doctrines do not suit the people of Mercer; they do not fancy the idea that they should be sold into slavery because they help their neighbors sometimes, or because they work out by the day to obtain an honest livelihood. Some of the old fogies, who a year or two ago, it seemed as if nothing could convert, are now beginning to pick the scales from their eyes, and realize the fact that the party which they have been laboring for their life time, which they have promoted to power, thinks no more of them than that they should be owned, because they are laboring men. If the scales were falling from the eyes of the people all over the State, as they are from the people of Mercer, the next Presidential candidate who is nominated at the Charleston Convention could not secure a sufficient number of votes in the *whole* State of Illinois to insure a corporal's guard. The doughfaces of one of our adjoining towns tried to hold a township mass meeting, but there not being a sufficient number of Democrats in the town, they called upon their brethren in adjoining towns for help. The first thing after calling the house to order, was to pass some Democratic soup around, in a bottle; after which they organized and passed some things which they *called resolutions*, but which are so ambiguous that they are unintelligible to any but themselves, and not many of them could understand them. Not succeeding very well in drawing up resolutions or speaking, they passed around the "soup," so necessary to their harmony, again, and then tried "walking the crack," but to their dismay there was not one in *all* the meeting who could succeed at that any better. I would say to the glorious Democrats that their "soup," resolutions or meetings will not serve them; down, down, down they must go to utter oblivion! Perhaps you may hear from me again. AMINIDAB.

Accident on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

ALLIANCE, Ohio, February 8—3 P. M.

The express train on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, which left Chicago at 7 P. M., Feb. 7, met with a serious accident between Lucas and Perrysville, about a mile from the latter place. We were riding in the rear coach, when we were startled by a series of crashes, and commenced extracting ourselves from the ruins of the car.

By some means a rail had become broken, and the two rear cars were thrown down an embankment of some ten feet. The rear end of the last car struck a tree in its passage over the bank, which cut a slice clear from the car. A telegraph worker, P. Farley, was killed instantly. P. Hoffman, road-master, was seriously hurt. About ten others were quite badly bruised—we think no more seriously hurt.

There was not a whole seat in the rear car, and the middle one was nearly as badly smashed. They are both complete wrecks. The third coach (next the baggage) was thrown from the track, but not injured save in the hind trucks.

The conductor, Mr. S. M. Clary, was cool and prompt in his action, and has done everything in his power to help the passengers.

It was an accident which was entirely beyond the control of any one on the train.

Yours, PASSENGER.

Delmonico's Failure.

The New York *Herald*, in noticing the failure of Delmonico, the celebrated *restaurateur* of New York, who has found it necessary to make an assignment, after recapitulating his various successes in the business in which he has been engaged—his legitimate business we mean—for thirty years, says:

And now he has failed! The story is sad, but instructive. Some years ago some clever people undertook to make oil out of coal, and formed a company for the purpose, with stock, bonds, and so forth. At first they succeeded. The oil was cheap; the light was intense; the profit on extracting the oil from the coal was handsome. Hence the company did well. They made a lubricating as well as illuminating oil, and for the one as for the other, the demand was in excess of what they could supply. They could not get coal enough to extract the oil, so they set to work to build the one and contract for the other. It seems almost incredible, but it is nevertheless a fact, that these short-sighted people actually contracted for all the bog-head coal that could be produced in Scotland, and set up works to melt this coal, which cost nearly half a million.

The most solid, though not the most active of these people, was Lorenzo Delmonico. How he became connected or entangled with the company, he cannot for the life of him tell. Like many rich men, he probably began by taking "a flier," and so got drawn deeper and deeper into the concern, until he found that he could not extricate himself. There came a time when the coal, which was coming from Scotland at the rate of a shipload a day, had to be paid for. Money was wanted to pay for the works on Long Island. The Company had little or none, and no credit. So the directors manfully resolved to raise money on their individual signatures. There were, we believe, four of them; but, without meaning any disrespect to the other three, it may be said it was Delmonico's name which gave currency to the paper. How long it floated we can hardly tell—probably over a year. There came a time, however, when so many of the director's notes fell due, and so much money was still wanted to pay for coal and works, that the fortune of an Astor could hardly have stood the drain. Delmonico looked into matters, saw that the sales of oil were not increasing, and resolved to bring the affair to a head. He stopped paying the notes, and now, as we said, has made an assignment.

JUVENILE HEROISM.—But a tithe of the deeds of heroism which occurred at the time of the destruction of the Lawrence mill, have probably been told to the public. Gen. Henry K. Oliver in a letter acknowledging donations from Salem, states the following:

"There were instances of heroism, of positive heroism, in the attempts at rescue, that were above even the highest praise. John Shaw, a youngster of some twenty years, himself within the building when it fell, drew around him three girls to a place of safety; when the mill was all down, he took them out of the danger, and went back, dug out and saved three more. I place this same John Shaw above the John Shaw of the English Life Guards, who, at the battle of Waterloo, slew seven French men. A higher hero he who saves than he who slays."

THE NEW FRENCH AND ENGLISH TREATY.

Important Movement.

[Paris Correspondence of the N. Y. Evening Post.]

"The Emperor's letter to Mr. Fould was merely intended as a prelude to a more important announcement, which cannot be made until the meeting of the British Parliament.

"The Treaty of Commerce between France and England, which has been several months under discussion, is now so far advanced that it wants little more than the signatures of the plenipotentiaries to complete one of the most important diplomatic acts of this century. I am able to give you, from a reliable source, the principal details of this treaty.

"On the side of England it is intended to make some sweeping changes in the tariff, with a view to favor the admission of French products. The duty on wine, which has long been a blot on the free-trade escutcheon of England, is to be reduced with a bold hand. Hitherto all the qualities have paid the same rate of five shillings and nine pence a gallon, the effect of which has been, of course, to exclude all the common qualities, and restrict the consumption to the champagnes, sherries, ports and clarets consumed by the rich. During the last sixty years, although the population of England has doubled, the importation of wine has experienced no sensible increase.

"It is proposed to bring down the duty on the common qualities to one shilling a gallon, and to lay on two shillings on the higher class of wines. And there is no doubt that a great increase in the consumption will follow. Bordeaux, with all its English sympathies, will be ready to illuminate itself in token of gratitude to the Emperor for this great boon.

"Brandy, which is a great article of export from France, has hitherto paid fifteen shillings a gallon duty into England, whilst the home-made gin and whisky have only been liable to an excise duty of eight shillings a gallon. This relic of protection is to be hurried along with the corn laws and other abominations of the kind; and henceforth the great distillers of England will have to compete with French brandies on equal terms, for under the treaty the import duty of the latter will be the same as the excise duty on the former.

"Then came a multitude of French manufactures, such as silks, ribons, gloves bronzes, jewelry, &c., all which are to be admitted into England duty free. In fact every article of manufacture is to go from France into England without any impediment at the Custom-house; recalling to mind the terms of the treaty of 1786 when the productions of both countries were mutually admitted on terms of complete reciprocity.

"Next came the concessions on the side of France. Here there is a vast field for the labor of the commercial reformer. The tariff of France is notoriously the most prohibitive in Europe, or in the world. Woolens, cottons, hardware cutlery, &c., are all prohibited. Some of these prohibitions have stood the test for sixty years, and every successive government has recoiled from the task of surpassing them. With one stroke of his pen Louis Napoleon proposes next year to sweep away all these prohibitory duties, and so substitute for them moderate duties for revenue. The maximum duty is to be at first thirty per cent., to be afterwards in two years lowered to twenty-five. The duties will range between eight per cent. as a minimum and twenty-five per cent. as a maximum. They will sweep the whole tariff.

"It must be explained that England offers no exclusive advantages to France in the reductions made in her triff. They apply equally to all countries, for England has long since passed the day when she could have exclusive dealings with any one country. The only favor she can show to France is by reducing the duty on those articles which are likely in the main to be supplied from the latter country.

"France, on the contrary, makes concessions to England for the present, reserving to herself the right to make commercial treaties with other countries, to whom the same advantages may be given."

Senator Fitch's Address to the Charleston Convention.

Bogus Senator Fitch made a pretty sharp speech in the Senate on the 2d inst., the obvious purpose of which was to assure the South that Douglas was esteemed a heretic by a large body of Northern Democracy. The most damaging and demagogical portion of his harangue was as follows:

"We are told by some of them, and I think by the Senator from Georgia among the number, that the recognition by their section of the Senator from Illinois with his present territorial views as their candidate for the Presidency would be tantamount to a surrender of that right; hence their opposition to the nomination of that Senator. Well, sir, Northern Democrats thinking with me are likewise opposed to his nomination, because we deem his territorial views sectionally unjust and unconstitutional. Yet those views are not adverse to any constitutional right of our section. They can only be made operative against the South. He cannot be nominated without Southern votes. If the South chooses to nominate him, Northern Democrats cannot take any *sectional* exception to him, and may well permit him to carry out his views to whatever extent he may; for while we will not surrender any constitutional right of our own section, we will not oppose the surrender by it of any such right in the South, especially when its surrender is to be to the detriment of its own citizens and to our benefit. If citizens of the South are disposed to maintain their constitutional rights, there are those in the North who will aid them to the extent of their ability, and for the reason that under the Constitution we would expect similar aid from the South if our rights were threatened, and such aid necessary. Such was the mutual agreement of our fathers; such the bond. But if they voluntarily surrender their rights, we of the North will not accept the surrender as unconditional—never to be recalled; and use the power it bestows upon us as a gift never to be reclaimed. An army may be defeated in battle; but if, in its retreat, it preserve its discipline and retain its munitions of war, it commands the respect even of its enemies, the sympathy and aid of its friends, because of its readiness and ability to renew the struggle, and perhaps to successfully prosecute it; but if that army yield without battle, and especially if it invite and receive as its commander one who, though under the garb of friendship, has previously proclaimed his intention to deprive its members of a portion of their rights and their liberties, it becomes disorganized, surrenders its means of defence without any equivalent, without any consideration, has not the respect of its enemies, and forfeits the sympathy and aid of its friends. A people may be compelled to temporary submission, but compulsory submission is always associated in the estimation of the world with the idea of the *will* upon the part of those thus compelled to submit to throw off the yoke upon the first occasion; and with an outside sympathy which is promptly manifested in the form of material aid, when the *will* becomes manifested by acts. But if that same people put the yoke upon their own necks, invite the tyrant among them, he will not regard their rights, and the world will not deem them entitled to or worthy of the rights and liberties they have thus tamely given away; they can expect no aid, they will obtain none, in any spasmodic effort they may subsequently make for the recovery of those rights.

"If the South nominate the Senator alluded to, [Mr. Douglas,] with his present views, the entire North will deem the act an expression of willingness upon their part that his views shall become the future settled policy of the Government; the united North will act upon that policy, carry it out to the full, and no aid must be expected by the South from any portion of the North in any effort they may thereafter make to prevent the progress of that policy to the end. When by such act it establishes his policy, the South, and the Senator from Illinois, [Mr. Douglas,] will have done more to accomplish the favorite and avowed scheme of the Republican party than any effort of that party could have done—the scheme of surrounding the Southern States with free territory, and starving out their institutions; for under that policy, organize a Territory where you may, whether it be in Dakota of the North, or Arizona of the South, the bold, adventurous, non-slaveholding frontiersmen of the West, whose movables include no luxuries, whose necessaries are readily supplied by the axe and the rifle, will go into the Territory, possess themselves of its Legislature, and exclude Southern property, while the owners of that property are packing up their household goods and preparing their chattels for removal."

A Novel Theological Contest.

Miss Catherine Beecher, a sister of the Revs. Henry Ward Beecher and Charles Beecher, has recently written a book called an "Appeal to the People on behalf of their Rights as Authorized Interpreters of the Bible"—(Harper & Brothers). It is dedicated to the "Editors of the Secular Press," and its object is to deny the doctrine of a corrupt nature, commonly called "Original Sin," and to "root it out of the minds of the people."

Inasmuch as it would be the height of indecorum for one to whom a book is dedicated to become its critic, besides that theology falls without the province of a daily newspaper's remark, we must leave our readers to discover for themselves the arguments by which, single-handed, Miss Beecher has labored to expel Augustinianism from, and secure for Pelagianism a foothold in, the popular creeds.

It appears, however, that Miss Beecher expects, and announces her expectation, to find both support and opposition within the limits of her own family, from the two brothers named; as might, indeed, have been imagined when a family is responsible for such widely different beliefs as find expression in "The Minister's Wooing," "Life Thoughts," and "The Conflict of Ages." Upon this probably irrepressible conflict the New York *Observer*, in its latest issue, says:

"The lady author having thus thrown down the gauntlet at the feet of her gallant brothers, one of whom she regards as an open opponent and the other a secret friend of her faith, it would be courteous for all others to stand aside and let them discuss the question for the benefit of themselves and the rest of mankind. It is not probable that any professional disputants will meddle with the controversy, while the triangular contest proposed is in progress."—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

MRS MARTINEAU ON SWIMMING FOR LADIES.—We have proposed every child—and not only every boy—as a swimming pupil, because the main reasons for anybody's being able to swim are good for everybody. English women have four limbs, and live in an island, and make voyages, and practice sea bathing, and need exercise in the water at school and at home, and go out in boats—in short, run the universal risks in regard to water; and, therefore, they have a claim to be taught to swim. At the time when the great school was kept away from the river, because a boy had been drowned, a sensible and wealthy Quaker gentleman built a bathing-house for his young daughters on a mere in his grounds, which was sufficiently fenced with reeds to secure privacy; and the girls learned to swim. In the sea they could all go through the exercises as South Sea women do. Their frames were improved; their health was improved; their safety was improved; and there was not a shadow of an objection to be set off on the other side.—*Once a Week.*

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

The Pope and Louis Napoleon—Allocution of Pius IX.—The Congress—Italian Affairs.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Evening Post.]

MONTPELLIER, Jan. 11, 1860.

The war which has been so long brewing between the Papal and the French Imperial governments may be said, at last, to have fairly broken out. The speech of the Pope on New Year's day, to Gen. de Goyon, who came with his staff to offer the salutations of the season, leaves no room for explanation or reconciliation. The "Opusculo," as the Pope terms the *Congres et le Pape* pamphlet, and which he says may be defined "a monument of hypocrisy and a sad picture of contradictions," is as indisputably the work of the Emperor of France as anything which has been attributed to his pen since the empire.

For the Pope to address such a compliment on the Emperor's undress performance to one of his generals, at the moment representing his own person, is an indignity which he will not forgive nor allow to go long unavenged. Indeed it is reported that Marshal Canrobert is to go immediately to Rome to arrange for the withdrawal of the French troops. This is quite probable, and a more swift and efficacious vengeance than this the Emperor could hardly desire, unless the relations between the Pope and his temporal subjects are much more harmonious than are generally supposed.

To call the Emperor a hypocrite and a liar, as the Pope does most unequivocally in stigmatizing his pamphlet "a monument of hypocrisy and a sad picture of contradictions," was bad enough, but the insult is greatly aggravated by the covert menace which immediately follows. After praying that its author may be blessed with light to see the error of the doctrines he has been preaching, the Pope says he hopes, nay, he is persuaded, that the Emperor, "by the aid of these lights, will condemn the principles contained in this pamphlet;" and adds: "we are the more sure of it as we have for some time possessed some pieces which his Majesty has had the goodness to communicate to us which are a condemnation of these principles."

The pieces—*quelques pieces*—to which allusion is here made, is the second reference which the Pope has made personally to the letter of the Emperor, written just before he set out on his Italian campaign, and which the Pope construes into a solemn pledge to guaranty his territory from any disturbance or disintegration in consequence of the war. I wrote you an account of this letter last fall. It is alluded to for the first time by the Pope in his allocution in June, where he speaks of the gentleman who has just been raising a monument of hypocrisy and painting a sad picture of contradiction as his "dearest son in Christ Jesus," a compliment to the prodigal which gave his elder son of Austria unspeakable disgust.

The Pope evidently intends, if necessary, to publish this letter, though he acts as if it could be more effective as he describes it than if submitted to the world for their interpretation. The answer of the Emperor will probably be, that he engaged to protect the Pope from any loss of territory by invasion, but not from any losses that resulted merely from driving Austria out of Italy. Whatever he has pledged, his policy now is and will be that the Papal government must be independent of the military support of foreign powers. If it will reconcile its laws to the wishes of its temporal subjects, it may have so much territory and as many subjects as it can get; but if not, and its subjects, revolt, it must take the consequences, one of the first of which is the diminution of its temporal power.

Nothing more is said of a Congress, nor will one be called, I venture to say, until Europe is agreed upon some plan for preserving the temporal power of the Pope without the aid of foreign forces. Napoleon having taken his stand upon this point, he will defend it as indispensable to the independence of the Church, and the only means of preventing her becoming the mere dependent of some powerful Catholic neighbor. The position is a strong one for him, and I think, in the present state of Europe, a safe one. It is the only one which can give permanent peace to Europe.

Of course there is no more talk of compelling the Italians to receive back their rejected rulers in Tuscany and the Duchies. England and France are now, by force of circumstances, in accord upon that point. One of the consequences which logically follow from this policy, insisted upon by England to the breaking up of the Congress, will be, that when Nice and Savoy petition to be re-annexed to France, England cannot but give her assent promptly to their petition. They only wait an opportunity when small matters will command attention to make their application. J. B.

"United Western Tract Agency."

[From the Congregational Herald.]

The Committee of the United Western Tract Agency have so far perfected their organization and arrangements, as to be prepared to enter at once upon the vigorous prosecution of their work.

The Executive Committee of the Am. Tract Society at Boston, have accepted cordially and fully this Agency, as the medium through which they will act in the West; and pledge their hearty co-operation with it.

The Directors of the Am. Reform Book and Tract Society at Cincinnati, have also cordially and fully accepted it for all the Western States, excepting Ohio and Indiana; retaining the right to operate directly in these States, until the next annual meeting of their Society.

The Committee have appointed Rev. G. S. F. Savage their Secretary and General Agent, to whom is committed the general superintendence of the work. All communications relating to the general business of the Agency, and to colportage, should be directed to him. His office is at the depository in the same building with the *Christian Times*, 53 La Salle street, Chicago, Illinois.

Tuthill King, Esq., has accepted the office of Treasurer, to whom all donations, collections, and legacies should be transmitted, and they will be acknowledged in the *Tract Journal* and the *Christian Press*. His office is No. 17 Methodist Block, corner of Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Ill. It is understood that the collections on this field will be made directly to this agency, to be appropriated by the Committee. But any collections or donations designated by churches or individuals, for the Society at Boston, or the Society at Cincinnati, will be forwarded to them by the Treasurer.

A General Depository has been established at the Religious Book Store of Church, Goodman & Kenny, at 53 Lasalle street, Chicago, Illinois, where a supply of the Books, Tracts, and other publications of the two Societies will be constantly kept. All orders for publications should be directed to Rev. I. E. Kenny of the above firm. It is expected that other Depositories will be established with book sellers in the different States, as they shall be required.

It is to be hoped that individuals and churches, who desire an outspoken and unexceptionable religious and reformatory literature will supply themselves with these for gratuitous distribution, and that Sabbath Schools will order them for Libraries. An effort should also be made to secure a large circulation of the *Tract Journal*, published monthly by the Boston Society, and the *Christian Press*, published monthly by the Cincinnati Society, which will be furnished at the Depository in Chicago monthly, or sent by mail at twenty-five cents per annum single, six for $1.00, twenty for $3.00, or forty for $5.00. To every minister who desires they will be sent free.

The "*Child at Home*" published by the Boston Society, an invaluable paper for children and Sabbath Schools, will be furnished,—single copies monthly, fifteen cents per annum, ten copies $1.00, fifty copies $4.50, one hundred copies $8.00. It is for the churches in sympathy to say whether this enterprise of Christian benevolence shall be sustained, and made a blessing, not only to our churches, but also to the vast multitudes of the ignorant, the irreligious, and the neglected, in all our borders. The Committee and their Secretary are ready to do all in their power to secure this result.

We have words of good cheer for the Societies with which we are affiliated, and the assurance of corresponding deeds. The Providence of God evidently calls for such an agency as this. It should be sustained vigorously from the very outset. May we not look with confidence to the churches of all denominations in the West, who approve our principles, to aid us by their prayers, labors, and contributions?

Will not Pastors, and stated-supplies, see to it that a collection is taken for this "Agency," at an early day, and forward it at once to the Treasurer? G. S. F. SAVAGE, Sec'y.

A Man Killed while Fastening out his Wife.

Martin Weaver, an industrious man working in one of the rolling mills about Pittsburgh, lived very unhappily with his wife, who was accustomed to absent herself at unreasonable hours and without reasonable excuse. On Friday night, or rather Saturday morning last, she had not returned by two or three o'clock, and her husband expressed a determination to lock her out until day-light. He accordingly retired to his room in the second story of the hotel in which he was boarding, and was not seen again for several hours, when his corpse was found lying in front of the house. An examination of the premises indicated that he had nailed the door leading to his room on the inside, and that he had fallen from the porch while attempting to nail the windows upon the outside. The distance from the roof of the porch to the stone pavement below was about fifteen feet, and the deceased in falling had fractured his right temple, which produced almost instant death. A ladder was standing at the end of the house, upon which he had no doubt, intened to descend when he had secured the windows to his satisfaction. His object was to prevent his wife from gaining access to the house while he was absent at work.

The *True Press*, from which we condense the facts given above, says the room was in a very disorderly condition, as though it had not received the attention of a housekeeper for a month. Among the contents were twenty-five bonnets of various descriptions, most of them being in seperate band-boxes. There were also several shawls, some pieces of dress goods and other articles—partly new and partly worn.

Alabama Wheat Killed.

We learn, says the Montgomery *Mail*, from a very reliable farmer, that the wheat of all the Eastern counties—Coosa, Tallapoosa, Talladega, Calhoun, etc.—has been killed by the frosts of the winter.

A REGATTA OF ICE BOATS.—Nothwithstanding the warm weather on Friday and Saturday last, with quite a rain on Saturday morning teams continue to cross on the ice. Sleighing by the Keokukers to Warsaw has been indulged in to a considerable extent. A few days since some twenty-four sleighing teams, some from Warsaw and others from Keokuk, all started from Keokuk towards Warsaw, on a trial of speed. The Warsaw teams led the van, and came in on the home stretch with flying colors. It was said to be a splendid sight to see twenty-four two and four horse sleighs running side by side for five miles on a smooth river of ice, while the young ladies and gentlemen of each sleigh (especially those ahead) were waving their handkerchiefs and hallooing at the top of their voices.—*Warsaw Bulletin.*

TRAGEDY IN MEMPHIS.

James L. Webb Shot and Instantly Killed by Thomas B. Mynatt.

[From the Memphis Avalanche, Feb. 4.]

About half past five o'clock last evening a most sad and fatal occurrence took place at the corner of Main and Union streets, which resulted in the death of James L. Webb, one of our most prominent and esteemed citizens, at the hands of Deputy Sheriff Thomas B. Mynatt. Numerous stories as to the origin of the affray were rife last night, but according to the testimony adduced at the coroner's inquest, the facts are as follows:

Mr. Webb had been conversing with Mr. Goldberger, who occupies the store at the corner of Main and Union streets, upon the subject of some property, the former desiring the latter to purchase it. Mr. Goldberger was called away by the presence of a customer in his store, and after the lapse of ten or fifteen minutes, returned to the door, when he observed Mr. Webb and Mr. Mynatt in conversation near the edge of the sidewalk. After a short time, Mr. Goldberger, Mr. Brown and Mrs. Sweet, who were witnesses, heard Mr. Webb say that a certain thing, (the nature of which they were unable to hear,) "was not so, and whoever asserted it was a liar." Mynatt replied that he had said "it was so," when Mr. Webb called him a "d—d liar." Upon this, Mr. Mynatt struck Mr. Webb in the face with his fist. A slight scuffle ensued in which Mr. Webb appeared to be trying to defend himself, and in fact was retreating, when Mr. Mynatt drew a Colt's repeater from his pocket and stepped back a pace. Mr. Webb said at this juncture "that he (Mynatt) was a coward and dare not shoot," when Mr. Mynatt raised his pistol. Those who witnessed the affair, happening to be in range of the pistol, got out of the way and did not see the firing, but the next moment a shot was heard, and Mr. Webb fell to the pavement. The ball from the pistol struck him just below the right temple, between the point of the cheek bone and articulation of the jaw, passing down and lodging in the base of the brain, killing him instantly. In falling, Mr. Webb struck his head upon a stone pier, by which an incision two inches long and extending to the skull, was made in the top of his head, and from coming in contact with the pavement the back part of his head was slightly contused. Mr. Mynatt replaced his pistol about his person, and gave himself to the police officer who took him to jail. Mr. Mynatt was formerly book-keeper for Mr. Webb.

A large and anxious crowd gathered at the scene of the killing in a very few minutes, and Mr. Webb's body was taken into the store occupied by Frank Smith & Co., where an inquest was shortly after held by Coroner Horne.

Mr. Webb was about forty-five years of age, and leaves a large and interesting family to mourn his loss. He was the father of some eight or nine children, all of whom are now living, we believe. Only a few moments previous to his death he had escorted his wife a part of the way to their home on Union street. The effect of this sudden and fearful blow upon the family of the deceased can only be imagined—not described.

Mr. Webb was one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of Memphis. He had been actively engaged in business for over twenty years, and many of our public works and fine buildings stand as monuments to his enterprise and public spirit. At the time of his death, he was at the head of the well-known house of Webb & Rawlings. Kind-hearted and generous to a fault, all who knew him admired and loved his manly bearing and upright conduct. His untimely loss will be sincerely mourned by the entire community, while his family has the heartfelt sympathy of all.

Treason Coming to Light.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

The scheme of Governor Wise to take forcible possession of the public offices at Washington and turn out Colonel Fremont in case he should be elected, was, it seems, not only communicated to Charles J. Faulkner, now our Minister to France, who thought it "an easy thing to do," but also to the Governors of the Southern States generally. At a late Union meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, Judge Bailey, formerly of Georgia, stated this as a fact. The Knoxville *Whig* says:

"The judge made one startling disclosure, which was new to us all. He said that during the Presidential contest, Governor Wise had addressed letters to all the southern Governors—and that the one to the Governor of Florida had been shown to him—in which Wise said that *he had an army in readiness to prevent Fremont from taking his seat, if elected*, and asking the co-operation of those to whom he wrote!"

In remarking upon this the Louisville *Journal* says that it is "unquestionably true that Governor Wise did, in 1856, write exactly such letters as Judge Bailey describes. He was as deep-dyed a traitor then as Old Brown has since been. It was well that Old Brown should be hung at Charlestown, but we are by no means sure that it wouldn't have been better if Brown and Wise had dangled at the opposite ends of a rope thrown over a beam or the limb of a tree, a hundred pound weight being attached to Wise's coat tail to establish an equilibrium."

HOUSTON NOMINATED.—A mass meeting, held at Austin, Texas, on the 20th ult., nominated Gen. Sam Houston for the Presidency, and effected an energetic organization to carry out the objects of the Convention. Among the speakers was Hon. Leslie Combs, of Kentucky, who made an eloquent address, which was greeted with enthusiastic applause. Where's John Wentworth?

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HOODS,
Skating Caps, Sleeves, Gaiters, &c.
GLOVES AND HOSIERY.
SKIRTS, DRESS TRIMMINGS,
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WE ARE NOW OFFERING OUR
WINTER STOCK
AT THE
Lowest Possible Prices!
ADDISON GRAVES,
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N. B.—We clean Kid Gloves, of all colors, to perfection, for 15 cents. fe2b541 1m

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We offer to the trade
At Manufacturer's Prices
ADDING FREIGHT,
50 Bales DENIMS,
20 do STRIPES,
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50 do WADDING,
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5 do CHECKS,
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With a full assortment of goods in every department of our trade. Cash and Short Time buyers are invited to examine our stock.
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FENCE WIRE!
We are prepared to make contracts with dealers for first quality
ANNEALED FENCE WIRE,
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In quantities of not less than one ton, deliverable at our Warehouse at any time previous to the first day of June next. Five per cent. cash to be paid when the contract is made, balance on delivery. Purchasers are invited to correspond with us at once.
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Chicago, February, 1860. fe1b534 2ndaw

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WE ARE OFFERING
HOOP SKIRTS,
Of Best Makers, at the
LOWEST FIGURES
Ever offered in this Market.
An assortment of FRENCH WOVE TORNURE, and other CORSETS.
A. G. DOWNS & CO.,
No. 150......Lake Street......No. 150

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SOLE AGENT FOR THE
BRYDONE VALENTINE COMP'Y
As Agent for the above Company I am prepared to furnish all the various styles of Valentines at their
Lowest Prices!
Dealers will take notice that we have adopted a new plan for their convenience in putting up assortments of $5, $10, and $50 boxes. The public are requested to call and see the assortment at
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ELASTIC SILK STOCKINGS
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BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFES,
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Secured with heavy round wrought iron bolts (on door) 1½ inches in diameter, and
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WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.
We Invite Bankers to Examine our Stock.
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The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World.
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STEEL ENGRAVINGS
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Including a View of Mt. Vernon
In the Engraving of Washington. These splendid engravings are from the original paintings by Hicks, and are engraved on steel in the highest style of Art. They are each 20x26 inches, each containing SIX SQUARE FEET. So many coarse, miserable pictures have been palmed upon the public as works of art—and especially in cheap, black and muddy engravings—that it is difficult to convince persons of taste that they are safe in ordering what they have not first seen. We have paid the first artists their own prices amounting to MANY THOUSAND DOLLARS, to produce Engravings REALLY BEAUTIFUL, as well as the best portraits, and that shall be Splendid Ornaments to any Parlor. Opinions that can be relied on:
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Best Qualities,
Hams, Tongues, Salmon,
SMOKED BEEF, MACKEREL,
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Flour, White and Yellow Corn Meal,
BUCKWHEAT,
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AMERICAN & ENGLISH PICKLES,
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WINES and LIQUORS,
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Are receiving their Spring and Summer Stock, which, for extent and variety, will be equal, if not superior to any in the West, and will be offered on favorable terms to Cash and Prompt Time Purchasers.

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Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tips
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BOOTS AND SHOES.
WADSWORTH & WELLS,
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BOOTS AND SHOES,
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50 Tons Annealed Fence Wire—assorted numbers.
5 " Bright " "
6000 Kegs Nails—assorted sizes and brands.
1500 Bdls Sheet Iron—assorted.
300 " Juniata—assorted,
300 " R. G.
15 Casks Sheet Zinc.
Tin Plate, Copper, Bottoms, Rivets and Ears, Pig Tin, Breasts and Covers, Tinner's Tools, &c. A complete assortment.

DRY GOODS.
Cooley, Farwell & Co.,
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HAVE IN STORE A FRESH STOCK OF
Staple and Fancy Goods,
BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,
Cheap for Cash and Prompt Pay.
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IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
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Would invite the attention of Merchants and Manufacturers of Clothing of the Northwest to their stock now in store for the Fall Trade, feeling confident that it will be found superior to any ever before exhibited in the West, consisting in part of
Broadcloths, Moscow Beavers,
Black Doeskins, President "
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Coating Cloths, Blue Pilots,
Kentucky Jeans, Devon Kerseys,
TWEEDS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES,
WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
Tailors' Trimmings of every kind and variety. ☞ An examination of our stock is solicited.

RAWSON, BARTLETT & CO,
MANUFACTURERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
BOOTS & SHOES.
25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-Made Patna Kip, A Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.
We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

M. D. Gilman & Co.,
153 South Water St. 153
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
M. D. GILMAN....W. C. D. GRANNIS....M. A. FARWELL.
We have now in store, and are daily receiving, a full and complete stock of
GROCERIES,
Composed, in part, as follows, to which we invite the attention of the trade:
50 hhds Muscavado Sugar,
125 do Porto Rico do
70 do New Orleans do
300 bbls Chicago Refined Sugar,
350 do New York do do
75 bags Old Govern'nt Java Coffee,
125 do Laguira Coffee,
350 do Rio do
25 do Mocha do
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses,
100 do Cuba do
75 do Sugar House Syrup,
100 do Golden do
75 do Portland do
300 hlf chests Green and Black Tea
150 bx Sawyer's White Erasive Soap
100 do Jesse Oakley's do do
300 do A 1 Palm Soap,
100 do Star Candles,
49 do Sterine do
49 do Mould do
150 bbls Smoking Tobacco
120 do Chewing do
215 butts do do
150 fancy caddies do do
110 M Imported Cigars,
50 jars Macaboy Snuff,
275 boxes Oswego Starch,
25 bags Pepper,
25 do Spice, 25 boxes Cloves,
25 cases A 1 Nutmegs,
40 tcs Prime Rice, 200 mts Cassia
75 bxs Prime Codfish,
175 hf bbls A 1 White Fish,
199 boxes Scaled Herring,
175 do A1 do
194 bags Dried Apples,
25 bbls Zante Currants,
198 boxes Layer Raisins,
375 do M. R. do
98 hf bxs do do
200 coils Manilla and Jute Rope
475 reams Wrapping Paper,
375 bales do Twine,
112 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar,
120 do Dairy Salt,
250 boxes Pipes.
For sale very low. M. D. GILMAN & CO., 153 South Water Street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
No. 46 Lake Street.
HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,
And would invite the special attention of buyers to the
CUSTOM MADE KIP AND THICK BOOTS,
Which are of a very superior quality and warranted in every particular.
We are Agents for the sale of
Mitchell's Patent Metalic Tipped Shoes,
Of which we have a full stock.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

THE NEW PATENT CORRUGATED SKIRTS,
Reducing the Weight of Skirts
And increasing their strength nearly one-half.
ARE FOUND ONLY IN
THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS.

THE LUXURY OF THE SEASON!
Thomson's Corrugated Skirts.
For sale by the Principal Retailers.

LIGHT, FLEXIBLE AND STRONG,
NOVEL AND BEAUTIFUL IN SHAPE.
Approved by all.
Inquire for THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS.

THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS:
THE DOUBLE TRAIN,
THE PARISIAN BELLE,
THE GOSSAMER,
THE WOVEN.
See that our Name, and the Crown are stamped on every Skirt.

EVERY LADY IN AMERICA
Who Values Comfort, Health and Elegance,
SHOULD HAVE ONE OF
Thomson's Corrugated Skirts.

FOUR THOUSAND SKIRTS PER DAY!
Requiring Four Separate Factories,
AND THE LABOR OF ONE THOUSAND HANDS
Are required by the demand for
THOMSON'S SKIRTS.

TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS AND FLAGS,
Constantly on hand and made to order by
GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,
Ship Chandlers,
205 & 207 South Water st., Cor. Wells.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL,
BEDFORD MEREDITH & CO.,
No. 219 South Water st.

Special Notices.
☞ Bryan's Tasteless ...
☞ Dr. McClintock's ... COUGH MIXTURE.
☞ Dr. McClintock's ...
☞ Those who are Cur...
☞ Notice.—The ...
☞ To Persons whose ...
☞ Remember that ...
Medicines, &c.
SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR. Never Debilitates.
Sanford's Family Cathart...
THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.
Business Cards.
KNOX, EUSTACE & ..., ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 130 CLARK STREET.
H. & J. W. BOYDEN, LAW OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
GOUDY & WAITE, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 128 CLARK STREET.
JANSEN & BROSS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, and PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY.
EDWARD G. ASAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
SPIES & BURT, COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
THORNE CLARKSON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
A. W. SLAYBACK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, St. Joseph, Mo.
H. & L. LAFLIN, WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE.
CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.
Oysters.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
L. B. PLATT & CO. OYSTERS, BALTIMORE AND DELAWARE.

R, WILLIAMS & YALE,
(successors to John H. Weber & Co.)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Caps, Straw Goods,
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
Lake Street, Chicago......38
their Spring and Summer Stock, which for variety, will be equal, if not superior to any in the ... will be offered on favorable terms to their ... Purchasers.

PPER TOE — ...ll's Patent Metallic Tips — FOR — BOOTS AND SHOES.

...WORTH & WELLS, Wholesale Dealers ... BOOTS AND SHOES, LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.
...exclusive owners of this Patent into and for the ... Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, and will dispose of town or county rights to dealers for the sale of Boots and Shoes with Metallic Tips applied. And are also the sole agents for the sale of County Rights into and for the State of Illinois.
...DSWORTH & WELLS in connection with their other general stock ... Complete and Full Assortment ... METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES. ...keep the Metallic Tips to supply the demands ... in these States, at prices regularly established by Patentees, and from which no deviation is made ... States. ...ments of their rights in this Patent will be dealt ... ap6 1y

...are for Fall Trade of 1860.
...WETT & BUTER, ... LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ...country Trade to the following: ...Annealed Fence Wire—assorted numbers. ...Sheet Iron—assorted. Juniata—assorted. ...Sheet Zinc. ...Copper Bottoms, Rivets and Ears, Pig Tin ... Covers, Tinner's Tools, &c. A complete assortment ...

DRY GOODS.
...ley, Farwell & Co., Wabash Avenue. ...IN STORE A FRESH STOCK OF ...le and Fancy Goods, ...BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC, ...for Cash and Prompt Pay. [mh18]

...ELD, BENEDICT & Co. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF ...Goods for Men's Wear. ...South Water St., Chicago.—51 & 53 ...invite the attention of Merchants and Manufacturers ... Clothing of the Northwest to their stock now in ... the Fall Trade, feeling confident that it will be superior to any ever before exhibited in the West, ... in part of
Broadcloths, Moscow Beavers, ...Black Doeskins, President ..., ...Velvet Vestings, Castor ..., ...Cutting Cloths, Blue Pilots, ...Kentucky Jeans, Deven Kerseys, ...BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES, WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, Trimmings of every kind and variety. ...of our stock is solicited.

...WSON, BARTLETT & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS — IN — BOOTS & SHOES. 25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. ...would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, ... FALL AND WINTER GOODS. ...

M. D. Gilman & Co., 153 South Water St. 153 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
...GILMAN ... W. C. D. GRANNIS ... M. A. FARWELL.
...have now in store, and are daily receiving, a full and complete stock of
GROCERIES,
...in part, as follows, to which we invite the attention of the trade:
50 hhds Muscavado Sugar,
25 do Porto Rico do
75 do New Orleans do
60 bbls Chicago Refined Sugar,
50 do New York do do
75 bags Old Governm't Java Coffee,
25 do Laguira Coffee,
25 do Rio do
25 do Mocha do
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses,
100 do Cuba do
75 do Sugar House Syrup,
75 do Golden do
75 do Portland do
100 hlf chests Green and Black Tea
150 bx Sawyer's White Erasive Soap
100 do Jesse Oakley's do do
100 do A 1 Palm Soap,
100 do Star Candles,
40 do Sterine do
40 do Mould do
150 bbls Smoking Tobacco
150 do Chewing do
115 butts do do
150 fancy caddies do
110 M Imported Cigars,
50 jars Macaboy Snuff,
275 boxes Oswego Starch,
25 bags Pepper,
25 do Spice, 25 boxes Cloves,
25 cases A 1 Nutmegs,
40 tcs Prime Rice, 200 mts Cassia
75 bxs Prime Codfish,
175 hf bbls A 1 White Fish
199 boxes Scaled Herring,
176 do A1 do
194 bags Dried Apples,
25 bbls Zante Currants,
190 boxes Layer Raisins,
275 do M. R. do
90 hf bxs do do
200 coils Manilla and Jute Rope
675 reams Wrapping Paper,
375 bales do Twine,
112 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar,
130 do Dairy Salt,
250 boxes Pipes.
...very low. M. D. GILMAN & CO., 153 South Water Street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers, No. 46 Lake Street. ...HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF Boots and Shoes, ...and would invite the special attention of buyers to their CUSTOM MADE KIP AND THICK BOOTS, ...which are of a very superior quality and warranted in every particular. We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metalic Tipped Shoes, Of which we have a full stock. C. M. HENDERSON & CO. apl1-ly-c796

THE NEW PATENT CORRUGATED SKIRTS, Reducing the Weight of Skirts and increasing their strength nearly one-half. ARE FOUND ONLY IN THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS.
THE LUXURY OF THE SEASON. Thomson's Corrugated Skirts. For sale by the Principal Retailers.
LIGHT, FLEXIBLE AND STRONG. NOVEL AND BEAUTIFUL IN SHAPE. Approved by all. ...for THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS.
THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS: THE DOUBLE TRAIN, THE PARISIAN BELLE, THE GOSSAMER, THE WOVEN. ...that our Name, and the Crown are stamped on every Skirt.
EVERY LADY IN AMERICA Who Values Comfort, Health and Elegance, SHOULD HAVE ONE OF Thomson's Corrugated Skirts.
FOUR THOUSAND SKIRTS PER DAY! Requiring Four Separate Factories. ...AND THE LABOR OF ONE THOUSAND HANDS Are required by the demand for THOMSON'S SKIRTS.

TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS AND FLAGS, ...constantly on hand and made to order by GILBERT HUBBARD & CO., Ship Chandlers, 205 & 207 South Water st., Cor. Wells.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL. ...Fairfield Mills—... bbls of this celebrated brand ... BEDFORD MEREDITH & CO., No. 219 South Water st.

Special Notices.

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.—
It brings to terms
Intestine worms;
Cures every child;
Is tasteless, mild;
Oh! mothers dear
No longer fear,
Your pets must live
If this you give.
Gerrit Norton, Proprietor, New York. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street. fe7-1m

Dr. McClintock's Cold and COUGH MIXTURE.—The annoyance of a bad cold or cough is great, the danger serious. Slight affections (as they are deemed) of the organs of respiration, open the door to consumption, bronchitis, death. Arrest them—you can do so in all cases—with this commanding vegetable specific. All other prescriptions sometimes fail, THIS NEVER. Price 25 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street. fe7-1m

Dr. McClintock's Pectoral Syrup.—Are your lungs weak? Does a long breath give you pain? Have you a hacking cough? Do you expectorate hard tough matter? Are you wasted with night sweats and want of sleep? If so, HERE IS YOUR REMEDY. It will unquestionably save you. Price $1. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street. fe7-1m

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Oheraldt (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head. dec9-ly

Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon, Georgia are by the provisions of its Charter, made personally liable for its issues. The notes of this Bank will be taken by us on deposit on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio. H. A. TUCKER & CO.

To Persons whose Health is BROKEN DOWN.—It is a fact, established by medical statistics, that thousands of persons die from sheer debility, without mortal disease. Every such disease might unquestionably be prevented if nature were assisted to rally with that most wonderful of all invigorators, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. When the flame of life wanes and quivers from exhaustion, administer this famous restorative. It will once more become steady and strong. In the debility which follows violent fever, in diarrhea, dysentery, dyspeptic complaints and cholic; in sickness consequent upon natural decay, or resulting from living or over exertion, and also in those painful and so much neglected ailments to which ladies are exclusively subject, the Bitters are prescribed by most of our practising physicians and never fail to give permanent relief. feld4w2w

Remember that Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye is the only hair dye in America that has the DIRECT SANCTION of the highest scientific authority. The most distinguished of our chemists, (and as an analyst second to none in the world), DR. CHILTON, has certified over his own signature, that this dye contains NO DELETERIOUS INGREDIENT. The official document may be seen at No. 6 Astor House.
IS IT WISE TO RISK
unauthenticated dyes when one thus endorsed and immeasurably superior to all others in the quality of the colors it imparts, is obtainable. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, N. Y. JOHN D. PARK, Agent, 124 Lake-st., Chicago. ja16-dawlm

Medicines, &c.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.
Never Debilitates.
It is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all diseases for which it is recommended. It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show. The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels. Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Bilious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhea, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (as thousands can testify,) in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack. All who are using it are giving testimony in its favor. Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.
Price One Dollar per Bottle.
— ALSO —
Sanford's Family Cathartic Pills,
COMPOUNDED FROM
PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, and put up in GLASS CASES, AIR TIGHT, AND WILL KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.
The Family Cathartic Pill is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years. The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all. The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels. The Family Cathartic Pill has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, will frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the Head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood, and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3.
Price Three Dimes.
The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns. S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D., Manufacturer and Proprietor, 335 Broadway, N.Y.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.
Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press:
BATH, MAINE, Jan. 20, 1858.
Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite grey, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of the same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the grey or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two years, has used it with the same effect. The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours, A. C. RAYMOND.
BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.
WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.
The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally beloved. WM. DYER.
BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.
Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming grey, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly, J. K. BRAGG.
O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Business Cards.

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 130 CLARK STREET, Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill. ...KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED. [dec8 '60-ly]

F. H. & J. W. BOYDEN, LAW OFFICE, ...Clark Street, Near the Court House ......123 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Agents to negotiate loans on Real Estate Security. ...H. BOYDEN ... no22s6m ... JAMES W. BOYDEN.

GOUDY & WAITE, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 128 CLARK STREET, Between Washington and Madison streets, Chicago, Ill. WILLIAM C. GOUDY. [sel-ly-a953] CHARLES B. WAITE.

JANSEN & BROSS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS and PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY, No. 2 Larmon Block, corner Clark and Washington sts., Chicago, Ill. John A. Bross, U. S. Commissioner Northern District Ill. Notary Public of Cook Co. ...JANSEN. [oc24a74] JOHN A. BROSS.

EDWARD G. ASAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 37 South Clark Street, ...the corner of Lake street, Chicago. my17-ly-971

SPIES & BURT, COUNSELLORS AT LAW. No. 75 Chestnut, North side, Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo. ...B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for ...the State. ...References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross. ...SPIES. [31-ly-t185] CALVIN C. BURT.

J. THORNE CLARKSON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW, No. 5 Portland Block, NOTARY PUBLIC, Chicago, Ill. my26-ly

A. W. SLAYBACK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, St. Joseph, Mo. ...the Courts of Buchanan, Andrew, Holt, Atchison ... Counties. Refers by permission to Samuel ..., St. Louis; Child, Pratt & Co., St. Louis; Smith, ... St. Louis; Dudley, George & Turnman, Chicago; ... Philadelphia; Kilgore, Wilson & ... Russell, Majors & Waddell, Leavenworth City; Mossey, Cohn & Co., New York; ... St. Joseph. se5-a316-6m

W. H. & L. LAFLIN, WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE, 40 South Water Street, ...now receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers and ... Book Papers, which they offer at low prices, ...paper of every size and best quality. oc7-b102

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass ... Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware, No. 108 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. mh27.30-ly

Oysters.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—Fresh Baltimore Can, Keg and Shell Oysters ... daily and warranted fresh, and equal to any in ... Orders from the country promptly filled at short ... J. W. DOANE & CO., No. 78 Dearborn street.

L. B. PLATT & CO, OYSTERS FROM BALTIMORE AND DELAWARE BAY. No. 45......State Street......No. 45 ...from the country promptly attended to. no14-b62 4m

New Publications.

NEW & VALUABLE WORKS.
SELF HELP, with Illustrations of Character and Conduct, by Samuel Smiles. 75 cents.
HUMAN DESTINY; a Discussion by the Rev. C. F. Hudson and Rev. S. Cobb. Price $1.
CHRISTIAN BELIEVING AND LIVING, by F. D. Huntington, D.D. Price $1.25.
M'CLINTOCK'S NARRATIVE of the Discovery of the Fate of Sir John Franklin and His Companions. $1.50.
KINGSLEY'S NEW MISCELLANIES. Price $1.
THE PROFESSOR OF THE BREAKFAST TABLE. Price $1.
POEMS BY THE AUTHOR OF JOHN HALIFAX. Price 75 cents.
DOBELL'S POEMS. Blue and Gold. 75 cents.
New Books received daily by S. C. GRIGGS & CO., 39 & 41 Lake st., Chicago.

ANNUAL OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY FOR 1860, Exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements in Mechanics, Useful Arts, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Geology, Zoology, Botany, Mineralogy, Meteorology, Geography, Antiquities, &c., together with Notes on the Progress of Science during the year 1859; a List of Recent Scientific Publications, Obituaries of Eminent Scientific Men, &c., edited by D. A. WELLS, A. M., author of Wells' Philosophy, Chemistry, and Science of Common Things, &c. Price $1.25. We have the volumes from the commencement in 1850. Each volume is complete in itself, and contains entirely new matter. Price of each volume $1.25. Mailed, postage paid, on receipt of the price. S. C. GRIGGS & CO., 39 & 41 Lake st., Chicago.

NOTICES TO SUBSCRIBERS.
NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA, Vol. 8th.
Prices—Cloth, $3.00; Sheep, $3.50; Half Morocco, $4.00; Half Russia, $4.50.
Benton's Debates of Congress, Vol. 13th.
Prices—Cloth, $3.00; Sheep, $3.50; Half Morocco, $4.00; Half Calf, $4.50.
TERMS CASH, upon delivery of the Volumes.
S. C. GRIGGS & CO., 39 & 41 Lake street.

20,000 COPIES OF MR. BRADBURY'S Hymn and Tune Book FOR SUNDAY SCHOOLS, Have already been called for.
BRADBURY'S ORIOLA,
Contains one-third more matter than any of his former books at the same price, and is really cheaper than any book before the public. 256 pages, 16mo. $4 per dozen.
"It is full of Gems."
Superintendents and all interested in Sabbath Schools should give it an early examination. It contains some 200 tunes, one-fourth of which were never before published, and over 300 choice hymns.
Sent by mail for 14 letter stamps.
ROOT & CADY,
95............Clark Street............95
CHICAGO, ILL.
P. S.—New Pianos just received, which we sell fully warranted at
$200.
ja2 ROOT & CADY.

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of Crane & Bogardus, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. D. E. CRANE, SAM'L BOGARDUS. Dated Chicago Feb. 1, 1860. fe2x1w

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—Samuel Bogardus late of the firm of Crane & Bogardus, dealers in Hamburg and Western Reserve Cheese, having formed a partnership with his son, H. D. Bogardus, will continue the business at No. 25 South Water street, under the firm name of S. Bogardus & Son. SAMUEL BOGARDUS. H. D. BOGARDUS. Chicago, February 1st, 1860. fe2x1w

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE—On and after this date Mr. Edson Keith is a partner in our firm, and the business, together with that of Hats, Caps and Furs, will be conducted in the name and style of Keith, Faxon & Co. KEITH & FAXON. Chicago, February 1, 1860. fe7-571-1m

THE UNDERSIGNED has this day taken in Mr. Lewis Boldenweck as a co-partner in the Stone Cutting business in Chicago. Said business will hereafter be conducted under the name of Deakman & Boldenweck, and at said Deakman's old stand, No. 389 South Wells street, Chicago, Ill. WILLIAM C. DEAKMAN. February 4th, 1860. fe7x1w

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Marshall Field has been this day admitted as a partner in our firm. COOLEY, FARWELL & CO. February 1st, 1860. fe6-b568-1w

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—Mr. SAM'L P. CARTER, late of Rockford, is a partner in our firm from and after this date. The business will hereafter be conducted under the name of Tucker, Randolph & Carter. TUCKER & RANDOLPH. Chicago, Feb. 1st, 1860. fe4b551-2w

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF LIMITED CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The limited Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the name of LETZ & CO., was dissolved on the second inst. by mutual consent. George F. Letz and John M. Johnston having purchased the interest of T. W. Wadsworth and Wm. H. Chenoweth, are alone authorized to settle the business of the said firm. GEO. F. LETZ, WM. H. CHENOWETH, JOHN M. JOHNSTON, T. W. WADSWORTH, Special Partner. Chicago, January 16th, 1860.
CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the firm of
LETZ & JOHNSTON,
For the purpose of doing a General Wrought and Cast Iron Business, at the well-known Chicago Iron Works, located at Nos. 84 to 92 South Franklin street. GEORGE F. LETZ, JOHN M. JOHNSTON. Chicago, January 24, 1860. ja25-b454-6w

Educational.

NORTH-WESTERN FEMALE COLLEGE, AT EVANSTON. On the Lake Shore R.R., 12 miles from Chicago. SPRING TERM COMMENCES MONDAY, Feb. 27th. Academic Charges, (per half year)......$42.00 College .... $48.00. Music, Painting, French, German, &c., taught by the most accomplished Teachers, at prices much lower than the same talent commands in this city.
LADY'S CLASS.
Ten ladies, not less than ten nor more than fifteen years of age, will be received into the Academic Department, and everything provided, except Fork, Napkins and Towels, for $74 per half year. The Matron will carefully repair their wardrobe and inculcate tidy habits. For particulars address W. P. JONES, President.

BOARD, TUITION, &C., OF Young Ladies at the Northwestern Female College, Evanston, on the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad, twelve miles from the city. In the Academic Department, per half year......$62.00 In the College Department......64.50 Board, Tuition, Washing, &c., of ladies under fifteen in Academic Department, $72.50 per half year. fe8x1w

DEARBORN SEMINARY.—The next term of this school for young ladies will commence on MONDAY, February 13th. fe4b561-1w

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, — AT — LAKE FOREST. This Institution, conducted by Rev. Dr. DICKINSON and DAUGHTERS, has been in successful operation since September last. In its course of study are embraced the various branches of an accomplished female education. The Spring term will commence on Thursday, the 23d of February inst.—a suitable time for the admission of such as may wish to avail themselves of its advantages either as Boarding or Day Scholars. Any communications to the undersigned will receive prompt attention. B. DICKINSON. Lake Forest, Ill., Feb 24, 1860. fe3b549-3w

WRITING DEPARTMENT OF Bryant, Bell & Stratton's COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
To accommodate the large and increasing patronage of this Department, separate and commodious parlors have been appropriated to its exclusive use. The famous SPENCERIAN SYSTEM OF PENMANSHIP, As taught by its veteran author P. R. Spencer, and Prof. P. R. Spencer, Jr., is our STANDARD, and its excellence commands the general acknowledgment that as a means of instruction in the art of writing it has no equal. Ladies and gentlemen may enter at any time and receive instruction from experienced and accomplished teachers.
TERMS.
$3.00 for 22 lessons......2 lessons per day.
$5.00 for 1 month......2 lessons per day.
$10.00 for 3 months......2 lessons per day.
Students in Commercial Department entitled to receive instruction in Penmanship without extra charge. ja19 b452 1m

Lumber, Wood & Coal.

COAL—COAL—COAL—COAL. The undersigned have in their Coal Yard, Kingsbury street (on the North Branch of Chicago River) just north of Indiana street Bridge, the BEST kinds of Bituminous and Anthracite Coal, which they continue to sell at the lowest market prices: ERIE COAL, ORMSBY COAL, MOUNT CARBON COAL, BRIAR HILL COAL, Large Egg, Small Egg, And Range Sizes of LACKAWANA COAL, BLOSSBURG COAL. Coal carefully screened, and weights guaranteed always. RENO & LITTLE.

COAL—COAL—WE HAVE now on hand a large Stock of the best quality of Eastern Coal, (Anthracite and Bituminous) consisting of the following kinds; all of which we offer to the public at the lowest market prices: LEHIGH Foundry, LEHIGH Egg, SCRANTON, Egg & Range, LACKAWANA, do; BRIAR HILL and ERIE, MINERAL RIDGE, CHIPPEWA, NEW CASTLE, BLOSSBURG. All our coal is carefully screened before delivery, and prompt attention given to all orders. PRICE, MORRIS & CO. Office and Yards at 144 North Water street, and 126 Canal street.

PERU (3d Vein) COAL for $3.50 PER TON. This Coal is the cheapest and best for Offices, for Hotels, for Stores, for Dwellings, and for Manufacturing purposes. It is received daily from the MINES, and carefully screened, and placed under sheds. We have also the best qualities of LEHIGH, LACKAWANA, SCRANTON, BRIAR HILL, ERIE, CHIPPEWA, BLOSSBURGH, Which will be sold at the lowest market rates. HIGGINS & LIGHTHALL, Corner Market and Madison streets, Premises American Trans'n Co.

COAL! COAL!—I have a large stock of the best qualities of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal, which I am selling at the lowest market rates. LEHIGH, LACKAWANA, SCRANTON, SHAMOKIN, BRIER HILL, ORMSBY, CHIPPEWA, BLOSSBURG. I have erected EXTENSIVE SHEDS for storing my coal, and am enabled to deliver it DRY and CLEAN. To consumers who have not room to store their coal this is a great consideration. Orders received and promptly executed at my Yards, No. 20 North Wells street and foot of North Market street. A. H. MEEKER.

W. W. KIMBALL, DEALER IN Piano Fortes and Melodeons, NO. 99......CLARK STREET......NO. 99. BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO'S Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded Seventeen First Premiums in Gold and Silver Medals. PIANOS TO RENT. Old Pianos taken in exchange for new. Apply at Music Store 99 Clark street. no23b111-ly

Press & Tribune.

The Resurrection Case in McHenry County.

[From the Woodstock Sentinel, 8th.]

The excitement among the inhabitants of the region about Algonquin, in regard to the recent resurrectionary operations of Dr. Winslow and others, is still on the increase. Since our last issue both Dr. Winslow and Solomon M. Babbitt have been arrested and held to bail to answer at the next term of the Circuit Court.

It is thought that Dr. Winslow has been concealed in or about this place since the discovery of his rascalities, and on Saturday last, hearing of the arrest of S. M. Babbitt, on the charge of being an accessory to the removal of the body of Frary, he determined to make his appearance, have a trial, give bonds, and thus be enabled to testify in favor of his friend Babbitt. Thus, we are informed, about 7 o'clock P. M. on Saturday last, he surrendered himself to constable J. N. Petrie, who took him before Enos W. Smith. At the complaint of Geo. A. Austin, the justice went through the form of a trial, and without deliberating very long, held Dr. Winslow to bail in the sum of $200 for robbing the grave of the body of Dan Frary, and, to cap the climax of this judicial farce, took David Babbitt as security. A complaint was then made against Dr. W. for stealing the body of a young man named Henderson; the same form was gone through, the same amount of bail required, and the same security given. Another specimen of the justice to be obtained before a Woodstock magistrate. We are informed that the whole proceedings occupied at least half an hour.

While this farce was being enacted in Excelsior Block, parties were here in town searching for this same Dr. Winslow, but were unable to find him, so close was the affair kept.

On Monday, the 6th inst., Solomon M. Babbitt was tried at Algonquin, in the Masonic Hall, for being accessory to the removal of the body of Mr. Frary. A crowd numbering some six hundred were in attendance, composed of the citizens of Algonquin and vicinity. The trial was before Messrs. Chapman, Abbott, Mallory and Pierson, who all took part in the proceedings. When Dr. Winslow made his appearance to give testimony, shouts of "Hang him," "Rope him," "String him up," were made, amid the most intense excitement, and a rush was made for the Doctor, and had not Sheriff Thomas, assisted by numerous deputies, interfered, it is probable that Winslow would have stretched hemp shortly. Order was with difficulty restored. Dr. W. then proceeded to give his testimony, which we are informed, was rather contradictory. He first stated that Babbitt had nothing to do with the affair, and then testified that B. carried the barrel down to the depot, and accompanied it to Chicago. The Justices finally decided to hold Babbitt to bail in the sum of six hundred dollars.

A warrant was then served upon Dr. Winslow, for stealing the body aforesaid. To the astonishment and indignation of the citizens, he produced the duly authenticated bonds of our Woodstock Magistrate for the sum of two hundred dollars. A warrant was also served upon him in the case of Henderson, with a similar result.

It is the opinion of those present, that, had our Ciceronian justice shown himself there, he would have been roughly handled, as various mercenary motives were attributed to him.

Thus, for the present, stands this disgraceful affair. We hope it will be a lesson to medical men, and learn them not to desecrate the grave for the sake of an evening's amusement. The citizens of Algonquin are so exasperated against Dr. Winslow and his brothers-in-law, the two Babbitts, that they will be compelled to seek homes elsewhere—which we hope they will do immediately, before the avenger's hand is upon them.

Judge T. D. Murphy, counsel for the people, and M. L. Joslyn for defendants.

Henry Ward Beecher on going to Big Cities to make Money.

In a recent sermon, Mr. Beecher says:

Have you come to New York to get rich? Did you take the trouble to come all the way from home down here just to get rich? Why, you might have demoralized yourself, and made a fool of yourself without taking half so much trouble! God could have said, "thou fool," to you just as well if you had staid at home! You have come here, among all this excitement and temptation, with no other end than this: "I will be as big a fool as ten thousand before me have been!"—here, where, if anywhere, wealth stands on a weak foundation; here, where it has been proved, ten thousand times over, that the rich man is like an old harp-frame without a string in it—that he has nothing in his soul which responds to joy; here, where a man may build lofty palaces and vast warehouses, and carry the street in his hand, and own the bank, and yet be a miserable wretch, saying at night, "I would that it were morning," and saying in the morning, "I would that it were night!" You have come down to try the old game. One more dupe for the devil! One more bird running to the snare of the fowler! Surely, a bird is wiser than you are; for in vain is the snare set in sight of the bird; but the devil scarcely takes the trouble to hide his snare. You have come down here, not for the sake of integrity, and truth, and rectitude, and God, and eternity, but to get rich! Good-bye—go—we do not travel the same road!

Oh, I will not say so; for as my mother wept over me, your mothers wept over you. Oh, the tears that have baptized you in the cradle! Oh, the prayers that have brought down the blessings which now you boastfully call the fruit of your own skill! There is much, I trust, laid up to be answered in your behalf, yet. Think better of God; think better of manhood. If you have begun wrong, it is not too late to change your course. It is never too late to do well. Take a higher view of life. Get a nobler conception of duty.

Encouragement to Manufactures.

A preliminary proposition has been introduced into our Legislature, having in view the encouragement of the manufacturing interests of the State, if such encouragement can be afforded by legislation. We do not understand in what direction it is intended to afford legislative aid, nor do we know whether it is in the power of the Legislature, by direct act, to offer inducement to the investment of capital in manufacturing. But we are certain that the time has come when we must look for more substantial and permanent means of prosperity than we have heretofore relied upon. We are no more a new country, and as such attracting the emigration and capital of the East. We have passed our speculative period, and our means of easy inflation have ceased. It is wise, therefore, to turn attention to the only true basis of wealth and prosperity; the development of our mining, manufacturing and agricultural resources; the encouragement of all branches of home industry. Whatever is done to induce the investment of capital in manufacturing, tends to build up all the other industrial interests, and contributes directly to the advantage of agriculture, by bringing in consumers and affording a home market. We rejoice, therefore, in the disposition to afford all proper encouragement to the investment of capital in manufacturing in Wisconsin, and hope all necessary legislation consistent with the Constitution and the interests of the States will be afforded.—Madison (Wis.) Journal.

Adulteration of Liquors.

A letter from Dr. Hiram Cox, official Inspector of Liquors at Cincinnati, has been published, which contains some remarkable statements relative to the adulteration of liquors. He says that a Cincinnati druggist, desirous of obtaining some pure liquor as a medicinal article, purchased in New York two half-pipes of extra "Seignette brandy," one pale and the other dark. He called the Doctor's attention to his "beautiful pure brandy," which the Doctor at once tested by inserting some blue "litmus" paper. It came out as red as scarlet. He then put a polished "spatula" (an instrument for spreading plasters) into a tumbler containing half a gill of the liquor allowing it to remain fifteen minutes, at the end of which time the liquor was black as ink. The spatula corroded, and when dried a thick coating of rust appeared, which when removed, left a copper coat almost as thick as if it had been plated. A chemical analysis of these liquors resulted as follows:

"First sample (dark), 55 per cent. alcoholic spirits by volume, and 41 per cent. by weight; specific gravity, 0.945. The test indicates Sulphuric Acid, Nitric Acid, Nitric Ether, Prussic Acid, Guinea Pepper, and an abundance of Fusil Oil. Base—Common whisky, and not one drop of wine.

"Second sample (pale), 54 per cent. alcoholic spirits by volume, 40 per cent. by weight; specific gravity, 0.955. This article has the same adulteration as the first, but in greater abundance, with the addition of Catechue.

The druggist was forbidden to sell the brandy, and in consequence refuses to pay the New York dealer for it. The latter sued him in the Cincinnati courts, but lost his case, the poisonous character of the liquor being fully demonstrated. The Dr. remarks:

"I was appointed to the office of Chemical Inspector on the 19th day of March, 1855. Since then I have made upwards of 600 inspections of stores, and lots of liquors of every variety, and positively assert that 90 per cent. of all that I have analyzed were adulterated with the most pernicious and poisonous ingredients. Since my appointment I have, as physician to the Probate Court, examined upwards of 400 insane cases, two thirds of which number became insane from drinking the poisonous liquors sold at the doggeries and taverns of our city and country. Many of them were boys of from 19 to 20 years of age, some of whom were laboring under a hereditary taint—and perhaps in many of them the mental derangement would never have been developed had they not drank of those poisonous decoctions."

The following incident shows what sort of liquor is furnished to the poor fellows who frequent low groggeries:

"I called at a grocery store one day, where liquor also is kept. A couple of Irishmen came in while I was there and called for some whiskey, and the first drank, and the moment he drank the tears flowed freely, while he at the same time caught his breath like one suffocated or strangling. When he could speak, he says to his companion, 'Och, Michael, but this is warming to the stomach!' Michael drank and went through like contortions, with the remark, 'Wouldn't it be foine in a cold frhosty morning?'

"After they had drank I asked the landlord to pour me out a little in a tumbler, in which I dipped a slip of litmus paper, which was no sooner wet than it put on a scarlet hue. I went to my office, got my instruments and examined it. I found it had 17 per cent. alcoholic spirits by weight, when it should have had 40 per cent. to be proof, and the difference in per centage made up by Sulphuric Acid, Red Pepper, Pellitory, Caustic Potash, and Brucine, one of the salts of Nucis Vomica, commonly called Nux Vomica. One pint of such liquor would kill the strongest man."

—Gov. Pennington is the second citizen of New Jersey who has been elected Speaker of the House of Representatives. The first was Johnathan Dayton, who was elected in 1795 and again in 1797, thus filling the office for four years.

Personal.

A Miss Thompson, in Tennessee, has recovered $15,000 in a suit for a breach of promise against a man named Patterson. The case excited a great interest, as the most eminent counsel in the State were engaged upon it. The verdict is the heaviest ever rendered in a case of this kind in Tennessee.

—Archbishop Dixon, the Roman Catholic Primate of all Ireland, has issued a manifesto to the Catholics of Drogheda, in which he denounces Napoleon III, and his course towards the Pope. He declares that the prison of Ham, rather than the palace of the Tuileries, is the proper place for the Emperor, and concludes his letter with these words:

"But let us hope that a voice will yet reach him which, by the awe that it will inspire, will have the effect of paralysing the hand stretched out against the Holy Father—I mean the voice of indignant Catholic Christendom, which rising above the jubilation of the enemies of the Church over the world, will fall on his ear in some such words as these: Robber, take your hand from the throat of the Vicar of Christ."

—Col. Sam Pike, whose forty-eighth paper is, or was, the Mt. Sterling, Ky., Ninth Legion, is as uneasy as a fish out of water. The Louisville Journal, in announcing a new move on his part, says:

Where will our Pike next perch—where next carp at Opposition principles—where next play base in the Democratic concert—where next skate upon the foul and frozen stream of Locofocoism—where next give succor to Locofoco aspirants to office? We guess he had better fetch up at Cape Cod.

THE WILL OF HENRY D. GILPIN.—Mr. Gilpin, we hear it said, has bequeathed the whole of his property to his widow, during her lifetime. At her decease she may dispose of $100,000 by will, as she shall please. The remainder is to be applied to various public uses. His large and valuable library Mr. Gilpin bequeaths, at the death of his wife, in whose possession it is to remain until that event takes place, to the Historical Society, and makes provision, also, for a building in which it is to be properly preserved. He also leaves a handsome bequest to the Academy of Fine Arts in this city, and to a public library in Chicago. The executors named by Mr. Gilpin, are his widow, Mr. Charles Macalester, and Charles Gilpin, Esq., the former Mayor.—Phil. North Amer.

—Judge Gustavus Swan, of Columbus, Ohio, died on the 6th inst., aged 74 years.

INDIANS KILLED.—We learn from a friend who has just arrived from the head waters of Apple river, at which point are several companies getting out lumber, that the Indians that "do congregate" around the camps of the lumbermen, are having a "high old time." On Friday last, one of the fair and gentle "Laughing Waters," or perhaps it might have been a "Prairie Flower," or "Hiawatha," having disobeyed the divine injunction of "touch not, taste not, handle not" (i. e. strychnine whisky), so far indulged her appetite as to render her slightly salubrious. In fact, we are told that she was not only salubrious, but drunk—fighting, crazy drunk, and that while in this state her husband (she had a husband) undertook to control her, whereupon she seized a knife, and without further ado slashed away at her lord in a very improper style. The knife entering several vital parts, the gallant brave was "laid out," and his "wife," with a ferocity we have seldom if ever heard equalled, cut him open and was pulling out his heart, when several natives present, who had looked on indifferently, now interfered, replaced the heart and made the woman desist. Nothing will be done with the murderer, except the vengeance that may be visited upon her by the relatives of the deceased. We also learn that another Indian was killed in a fight a week or two since.—Hudson (Wis.) Star.

Banking and Exchange.

EXCHANGE BANK, FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN. K. A. DARLING, Cashier. GEO. McWILLIAMS, President. Organized under the General Banking Law. The Oldest Banking House in Northern Wisconsin. References—George Smith & Co., I. H. Burch & Co., Merchants' Loan and Trust Company. no23z10w

BUDD & BALDWIN, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, CLINTON, - - - Iowa. Special attention given to collections, and proceeds remitted on day of payment. Refer to the Bank of the Commonwealth, N. Y.; Market Bank, N. Y.; Mechanic's Bank, New Haven, Conn.; C. A. Leonard, Esq., Boston; Allen, Copp & Nesbit, St. Louis; Cook & Sargent, Davenport, Iowa. au6-h9n78

A. C. OERTEL, BANKER AND BROKER, 75 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. Sight and Time Drafts on New York and other principal cities bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Sight Drafts on England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, Sweden, Norway, France, Holland and Germany in sums of $5 and upwards. ja11-b405-6m

BANK OF FOND DU LAC, FOND DU LAC, Wisconsin. S. E. LEFFERTS, Cashier. A. G. BUTLER, Prest. Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange. no8-ly

BANK OF THE NORTH-WEST, FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN. BENJ. F. MOORE, Pres. A. G. RUGGLES, Cash. Collections solicited and proceeds remitted promptly on day of payment, less current exchange only. Established in January, 1854. REFERENCES—F. G. Adams, Chicago, Ill. Metropolitan Bank, New York. no3x4m

LAUMAN, HEDGE & CO., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Burlington, Iowa. Prompt attention given to collections. Refer to I. H. Burch & Co. F. G. Adams, Underwood & Co. JACOB A. LAUMAN. THOMAS HEDGE. GEO. C. LAUMAN.

THE BANK OF AURORA, HALL & BROTHERS, Aurora, Illinois, Bankers and Dealers in Exchange, All collections entrusted to them will meet prompt attention. Refer to Bank of the State of New York; F. O. Adam and Geo. Smith & Co., Chicago. N. Y. HALL. B. F. HALL. F. A. HALL.

MAXWELL & DART, BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS, No. 50 Exchange Place, NEW YORK. Business paper and loans negotiated. Advances made on Stock Securities, stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. All orders promptly attended to. The proceeds of all Stocks or Bonds sent to us for sale will be returned by return mail. mh24-ly c879

MARINE BANK, CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO. Capital $500,000. B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary. J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President. Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union. fe24

E. I. TINKHAM & CO., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner Clark and Lake Street, CHICAGO. [fe23, '56] EDARD I. TINKHAM. JOHN G. AMBLER.

MARSHALL & DRURY, EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, MOLINE, ILLINOIS. DEWITT C. MARSHALL. STEPHEN DRURY. Collections made and remitted at current rates. REFERENCES—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Bros, Chicago, Ill.; Bockee, Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Stout & Co., St. Louis, Mo. c7a-ly

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank OF WEARE, CARPENTER & CO., CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA. JOHN WEARE. S. D. CARPENTER. ... Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Homans & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati; F. G. Adams, Chicago; Read, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York. ja60-11 ly

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE, BANKERS, Chicago. Deposits received and interest allowed on Special Deposits. Liberal accommodations granted to Depositors independent of the state of the money market. Exchange and Letters of Credit in sums to suit, on the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Exchange on Europe, to Importers, at New York quotations. Time loans on private bonds, and mortgages negotiated. Western States, County, City, or Railroad loans negotiated abroad. fe23-ly FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN. ALEX. SILLER. OTTO GELPCKE.

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY. J. T. VAN VLECK, Banker, No. 4 Broad street, one door from Wall, New York, Deals in Bank Notes and Specie, Discounts Paper, and attends to instructions of correspondents. Twenty-eight years in business. Solicits business from his Western friends. Refers, by permission, to H. A. Tucker, Esq., Chicago, Illinois. oc19 a845 6m

I. C. BARBOR, Banking and Exchange office 42 Clark street. Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver bought and sold. References—J. Young Scammon, President Marine Bank; F. G. Adams. fe13

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE, BANKERS, CHICAGO......ILLINOIS. 44 & 46 LASALLE STREET.
Banking Department.
Deposits received on Current Account from parties in city or country, and the usual accommodations granted to regular depositors and correspondents. Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special agreements have been made to that effect. We receive deposits, payable at a specified date, on which interest will be allowed.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
Deposits, in sums not less than five dollars, received and Certificates of Deposits issued. Interest at six per cent. will be allowed on Deposits at this department after the funds have remained in our hands a specified time. All certificates made payable on demand, and in like funds as deposited.
COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.
Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, less current premium on Exchange only. Collections solicited on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.
DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.
We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States or Canada, and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to order by Telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.
STOCK DEPARTMENT.
We buy and sell on Commission either at Chicago, or through our Agents, at New York, State, City, County, Railway, &c., Bonds and Stocks. Our connections in New York are such as to insure prompt and judicious attention to any order entrusted to our care.
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.
Our business connections with Europe being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE, AND MOST INTIMATE, we feel safe in assuring the public that all foreign banking transactions can be effected through our house with promptness and efficiency, equal to any house in the Union. We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit in sums to suit on all New York terms on our correspondents in London, Paris, Frankfort on the Main, Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Leipzig, Cologne, Heidelberg, Berne, Zurich, Genoa, &c., &c., &c. Being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between the West and Europe, we cheerfully, and on terms most favorable, extend particular facilities by opening credits, &c., &c., to responsible Western Importers. Collections of Drafts, Orders, Notes, Acceptances, Inheritances, &c., &c., payable in any part of Europe, are made with promptness and dispatch. Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign Bills at low rates. Private Residence Mortgages negotiated abroad.
HOFFMANN & GELPCKE.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN. OTTO GELPCKE. ALEX. SILLER.
FRANCIS J. HOFFMANN,
Consul of the Grand Ducal of Saxe Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick and Saxe Gotha, and the free city of Frankfort, and of the consular citizens of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSIA, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WIRTEMBERG, OLDENBERG, &c. ja27-dawly

Insurance.

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY.
HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, Cash Capital and Surplus......$365,341 71
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus......$536,000 00
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus......$263,166 00
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Cash Capital and Surplus......$174,478 44
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus......$265,019 33
MARINE INSURANCE: PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., Total Assets......$1,000,966 00
LIFE INSURANCE: MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEWARK, N. J., Total Assets......$3,400,382 39
PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN, AGENTS, 188......SOUTH WATER STREET......188 fe6'60-ly

THE PHOENIX INSURANCE Company, of the City of Chicago, Office No. 1 Masonic Temple, opposite Post Office. Authorized Capital $500,000; Paid in and secured, $175,500. DIRECTORS—J. F. Aldrich, John A. Nichols, E. C. Wilder, A. Edwards, Hiram B. Smith. CURTIS L. NORTH, General Agent; JOHN A. NICHOLS, President; Lewis B. Buckell, City Surveyor; E. C. WILDER, Secretary. Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance. fe2-ly

WESTERN WORLD INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. PAID IN CAPITAL $250,000. Office Nos. 142 and 144 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: O. Kendall, Geo. H. Hazelton, Amzi Benedict, L. S. Church, Chas. H. Abbott, GEO. H. HAZELTON, Pres. ALFRED EDWARDS, Secretary. CHAS. H. ABBOTT, Treasurer. ap25-ly-d271

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. PAID UP CAPITAL, $366,000. Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water st.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NORWICH, CONN. Paid up Capital, $161,636,23. INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' block. oc25-b903

PEORIA MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Peoria. Capital......$500,000 Paid up in Cash......300,000 Marine and Fire Risks Underwritten, ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS. Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid at this Agency. J. AUG. WRIGHT, Agent, ja4-b810-ly No. 148 South Water street, Chicago.

T. L. MILLER, INSURANCE AGENT. Office No. 150 South Water street,
Phoenix Fire Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus $290,000 00.
Conway Fire Ins. Co., Capital and Surplus, $255,313 00.
Hampden Fire Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus $222,761 00.
Montauk Fire Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus, $191,130 00.
Lorillard Fire Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus, $264,381 70.
Manhattan Life Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus, $900,000 00.
T. L. MILLER, Agent. ja13-ly

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Niagara Fire Insurance Comp'y, OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1860. In conformity with the laws of the State of Illinois.
NAME AND LOCATION.
The name of this Company is The Niagara Fire Insurance Company, and is located in the city of New York.
CAPITAL.
The am't of its capital stock paid up in cash......$200,000 00
The Surplus on the first day of January, 1860......104,018.00
Total amount of capital and surplus......$304,018.00
ASSETS.

Cash in bank and on hand		$5,923 75
Cash in the hands of agents or other persons		185.70
Real estate unencumbered owned by the company		none.
Bonds and mortgages on real estate, all first liens valued at $424,900		218,850.00
Loans on stocks and bonds, payable on demand, made on securities of the market value of $51,...		33,250.75
Unpaid premiums in the course of collection		1,893.98
Interest on bonds and loans, accrued but not due		7,261.00
Bonds or stocks owned by the Company		
1. One New York City Revenue Cost, M'rk't Val. Bonds 6 per cent.	$15,000	$15,000
2. Seven Brooklyn Water Loan Bonds 6 per ct	7,000	7,000
3. Seven Hudson River Railroad 1st mort. bonds 7 per ct. int.	10,600	10,500
Total present m'rk't value		32,500.00
All other securities		none.
Total assets of the Company		$304,655.18

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and due	none.
Losses incurred and in process of adjustment	$136.31
Losses reported, on which no action has been taken	500.00
Losses claimed, but resisted by the Company	none.
Total liabilities	$636.31

MISCELLANEOUS.
The greatest amount insured on any one risk, ordinarily......$10,000.00
The Company has no general rule as to the amount of insurance in any one block, town or city; these depending on circumstances.
Deposits in any other States as security for losses therein......none.
The Charter of said Company already furnished.
JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.
LEWIS G. IRVING, Secretary.
City of New York, County of New York } ss.
Personally appeared before me, this eleventh day of January, 1860, Jonathan D. Steele, President, and Lewis G. Irving, Secretary of the Niagara Fire Insurance Company of the city of New York, and severally made oath that the above statement, by them subscribed, is correct and true to the best of their knowledge and belief.
THOMAS L. THORNELL, Commissioner for the State in New York.
(Original.)
CERTIFICATE TO EXPIRE ON THE 31ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1861.
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, Springfield, January 18, 1860.
WHEREAS, The Niagara Fire Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An act to regulate the agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved Feb. 14, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 21, 1857, and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing H. B. Wilmarth, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.
Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said H. B. Wilmarth is so authorized as an agent for the said Company to transact the business of Insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.
In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office, at Springfield, this 18th day of January, A. D. 1860.
JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A. fe9 b580-30d.

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Assets July 1, 1859......$230,251 89 Insurance Against Loss by Fire. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, jy14-ly-4785 Cor. Clark and South Water streets.

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES. $25 $35 AND $40. L. CORNELL & CO'S NEW AND IMPROVED Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch.
WARRANTED to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. Make the same stitch as the $125 Machines; are large, 9x4 inches under the arm, set fat in the table, have the under feed, straight needle, sew from two common spools, do the coarsest and finest work, RUN VERY EASY AND ALMOST NOISELESS, and are neatly finished. Either Machine will Stitch, Hem, Fell Tuck, Gather and Embroider. They have taken the HIGHEST PREMIUM at several Fairs. The $25 Machine, (Young's Patent) is equal in capacity to the $125 machines. Turns back on hinges without unbanding runs with high speed and very still. Made in Chicago. The $35 one (Taggart & Farr's patent) is larger, stronger, and is giving great satisfaction. The $40 Manufacturing and Family Machine combined (Taggart & Farr's patent) is very large and convenient for sewing large garments, Quilting, &c., also, just as capable of doing the finest Swiss Muslins. Either of these are easily learned from the printed directions. Samples, Circulars and Cut sent on receipt of stamp. We are sole agents here for the UNIVERSAL HEMMER AND GUAGE, adjusted to all thickness of cloth, and all widths of hem; will hem over seams and fells, and CAN BE EASILY ATTACHED TO ANY SEWING MACHINE. Price $5. LARGE DISCOUNT TO AGENTS AND CLERGY. AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Come and see us at 138 Lake street, or address N. CORNELL & CO. P. O. Box 3983 Chicago, Illinois. oc18

Wines and Liquors.

KINAHAN'S L. L. WHISKY. The subscribers have just received DIRECT FROM IRELAND, One Butt of the above Celebrated WHISKY, Selected expressly by themselves. The oldest and best of that celebrated brand. They offer "NEAT AS IMPORTED." CORL, FABIAN & CO.

W. T. SHUFELDT & CO. MANUFACTURERS FOR A. F. CROSKEY. 51 - South Water Street - - 51 (Corner of Wabash Avenue.) Distillers of ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS AND WHISKIES, Also Manufacturers of Domestic Liquors, Burning Fluid — AND — DEALERS IN HIGHWINES & RECTIFYING COAL. The Trade Supplied at Market Rates and on Liberal Terms. au14a09-ly

Insurance.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Accumulated Fund--$1,767,133.24.
MORRIS FRANKLIN, President. PLINY FREEMAN, Secretary.
E. K. WILLARD, GENERAL AGENT FOR THE NORTHWEST, Office No. 2 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.
Fifteenth Annual Report of the New York Life Insurance Company:

Amount of Assets January 1st, 1859	$1,395,962.53
Amount of Premiums received during the year ending January 1st, 1860	485,494.73
Amount of Interest received and accrued during the year ending January 1st, 1860	81,817.71
Nett amount of Rent received and accrued	1,920.37
Nett amount of Endowment Premium	142.81
	$2,160,285.76

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount paid for losses by Death	$248,045.63
Amount paid for interest on Dividends, &c.	35,647.09
Amount paid for cancelled notes and return premiums on cancelled policies, &c.	38,052.95
Amount paid for taxes and law expenses	13,241.63
Amount paid for office salaries, fees to physicians, Trustees, &c.	16,459.53
Amount paid for stationery, printing, postages, express charges and office expenses	6,623.66
Amount paid for commissions, advertising, exchanges, medical examinations, &c.	49,068.80
	$1,767,133.24

ASSETS.

Cash in Bank	$31,995.40
Invested in securities created under the laws of the State of New York and of the U. States	258,570.79
Real estate and fixtures, 112 and 114 Broadway	129,400.04
Bonds and Mortgages drawing 7 per cent. interest	563,993.39
Quarterly and semi-annual premiums due subsequent to January 1st, 1860	20,550.33
Interest accrued up to January 1st, 1860	26,480.77
Rents " " "	1,798.34
Notes received for 40 per cent of premiums on life policies bearing interest	675,315.85
Premiums on policies in hands of Agents	56,445.19
	$1,767,133.24

The Trustees have declared a Scrip Dividend of Thirty per cent. on all policies for the whole term of life now in force, and which were issued twelve months prior to January 1st, 1860, and six per cent. interest in cash upon all previous dividends payable on or after the first Monday of March next to those holding certificates, and to be allowed in payment of next premium on policies upon which notes have been received.
[Signed] MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.

Losses paid by the New York Life Insurance Company in the year 1859:

Charles S. Coleman, Troy, N. Y.	$5,000
E. O. Wilcox, New York	2,500
Marcus Bull, Jr., Orange Co., Va.	2,500
Robert Carter Faire, Henrico Co., Va.	5,000
Jas. M. Jackson, Buffalo, N. Y.	5,000
Jas. M. Clendenin, St. Louis, Mo.	5,000
do do do	5,000
Charles J. Gill, do do	5,000
Henry Bolton, Baltimore, Md.	1,000
Francis O. Hoffman, New York	1,000
Christopher C. Scott, Camden, Ark.	5,000
T. W. Thompson, Warrentown, Miss.	5,000
J. H. Hendley, Shelby, N. Y.	2,500
Edward Egan, St. Louis, Mo.	1,000
F. T. Chapman, Victoria, Texas	5,000
E. Jones Morgan, Baltimore, Md.	1,000
E. P. Stewart, Memphis, Tenn.	5,000
Robert B. Spain, Springfield, Ill.	5,000
Thomas McGee, Boston, Ala.	5,000
J. M. Goldsborough, Baltimore, Md.	10,000
Hyman C. Graham, Lexington, Ky.	10,000
J. H. McCarthy, Richmond, Va.	5,000
do do	10,000
John Farrer, Henrico Co., Va.	10,000
Thomas Shiers, Orange, N. J.	3,000
John H. Solomon, Lynchburgh, Va.	5,000
Duncan C. Ogden, San Antonio, Texas	5,000
O. B. Crampton, Baltimore, Md.	5,000
Horatio N. Johnson, Little Falls	1,000
Geo. S. Dana, Utica, N. Y.	5,000
Samuel Whitcomb, Natchez, Miss.	2,000
do do	5,000
Manuel A. Santos, Norfolk, Va.	5,000
Thomas Morgan, Louisville, Ky.	5,000
Joseph L. Gregg, Boston, Mass.	5,000
O. H. Hough, Baltimore, Md.	5,000
Samuel W. Land, Grenada, Miss.	10,000
Charles Welman, Portsmouth	2,000
Calvin A. Griffith, Mohawk, N. Y.	3,000
Reese Taylor, Mobile, Ala.	5,000
William Larimer Stockton, Ala.	5,000
Charles G. Woolsey, Brooklyn	5,000
Thomas Haywood, Copake, N. Y.	5,000
John R. Baldwin, St. Louis, Mo.	5,000
William P. Chappel, Cincinnati, O.	5,000
Nathan Payton, Lockport, N. Y.	5,000
Wm. D. Armstrong, Louisville, Ky.	5,000
James F. Hayward, St. Paul, Min.	5,000
Freeman Rawdon, New York	5,000
Charles L. Pythian, Frankfort, Ky.	5,000
Jacob Gutterson, Wilmington, Ill.	2,000
Wm. S. Babcock, New York	5,000
John F. Hill, Elizabethtown, Ky.	5,000
Nelson Parker, Mobile, Ala.	5,000
David Bone, Natchez, Miss.	5,000
do do	5,000
Wm. W. Woodside, Baltimore, Md.	5,000
Adam Henderson, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	5,000
John Gale, Mobile, Ala.	10,000
Charles Lea, Charleston, S. C.	5,000
Henry Lazarus, New York City	5,000
J. Hamilton Carrol, Rome, New York	5,000
	$241,000

The total losses by death are TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO THOUSAND AND FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SIXTY-THREE CENTS. ($242,045 63.)
Application for Agencies in the country can be made to the undersigned.
E. K. WILLARD, Gen'l Agent for the Northwest. fe1b593-30d

STATEMENT OF THE Condition of the HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, On the first day of January, A. D. 1860, made to the Auditor of the State of ILLINOIS, pursuant to the Statute of that State.
NAME AND LOCATION.
The name of this Company is the Home Insurance Company, incorporated in 1853, and located in the City of New York.
CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
The Capital of the said Company actually paid up in cash is......$1,000,000 00
The surplus on the 1st day of January, 1860......415,615 35
Total amount of Capital and Surplus......$1,415,615 35
ASSETS.

Amount of Cash in Continental Bank, N. Y.	$49,707 54
" " in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission, (Balance)	25,565 51
Amount of Unincumbered Real Estate, No. 4 Wall Street	67,099 00
Amount of United States Treasury Notes, market value	102,241 20
Amount of Missouri State Bonds, 6 per cent., market value	16,225 00
Amount of North Carolina Bonds, 6 per cent., market value	9,630 00
Amount of Tennessee Bonds, 6 per cent., market value	9,000 00
Amount of Brooklyn City Water Bonds, 6 per cent., market value	10,950 00
Amount of Bank Stocks, value	83,525 00
" " Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on Unincumbered Real Estate, worth at least $1,695,350, and on which there is less than one year's interest due and owing—rate of interest, 7 per cent.	860,602 00
Amount of Loans of stocks and Bonds, payable on demand, the market value of securities pledged $251,265	186,690 00
Amount of Due for Premiums on Policies issued at Office	1,867 79
Amount of Bills receivable for premiums on Inland Navigation risks, &c.	11,064 41
Interest actually due and unpaid	24,928 80
	$1,458,396 28

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Losses adjusted, and due and unpaid	None.
" " incurred and in process of adjustment	17,658 31
Amount of Losses reported, on which no action has been taken	15,422 12
Amount of Claims for Losses resisted by the Company	9,500 00
Amount of Dividends declared and due and unpaid	None.
Amount of Dividends either cash or scrip, declared, but not yet due	None.
Amount of Money borrowed	None.
" " all other existing claims against the Company	None.
Total amount of Losses, Claims and Liabilities	$42,580 43

The greatest amount insured on any one risk is $30,000, but will not as a general rule exceed $10,000.
The Company has no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village or block, being governed in this matter, in each case, by the general character of buildings, width of streets, facilities for putting out fires, &c.
No part of its Capital or earnings is deposited in any other State as security therein.
An attested copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation accompanies this Statement.
STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York. } ss.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President, and J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary, of the Home Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.
(Signed) CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
(Signed) J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary.
[L. S.] Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 17th day of January A. D. 1860. Witness my hand and official seal.
(Signed) BENJAMIN RANKIN, Notary Public.
(Original.)
CERTIFICATE TO EXPIRE ON THE 31ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1861.
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, Springfield, January 21, 1860.
WHEREAS, The Home Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An act to regulate the agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved Feb. 14, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 22, 1857, and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing H. B. Wilmarth, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorized him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.
Now, Therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said H. B. Wilmarth is authorized as an agent for the said Company to transact the business of Insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.
[L. S.] In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Springfield, this 21st day of January A. D. 1860.
JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A. ja26-1m-b491

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y, — OF — HARTFORD, CONN. Incorporated 1819 - - - - - - Charter Perpetual. Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100.02
Fire and Inland Navigation Risks TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.
Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.
PAID UP CAPITAL......$1,000,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS......2,194,100 02

	Par Val.	Mk't Val.
Bank Stocks, &c.	$839,400 00	$939,663 00
U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Stocks, &c.	115,000 00	116,000 00
Railroad Stocks, &c.	25,400 00	24,164 00
Mortgage Bonds	82,000 00	76,380 00
Real Estate, unincumbered		75,000 00
Miscellaneous Items		57,729 34
Cash on hand and deposited on call and in agents hands		394,746 26
		$2,194,100 02

Claims unadjusted and not due......$179,207 65
Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.
Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. PATCH, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago, jy12-ly No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark st.

NEW ENGLAND FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Assets, January 1, 1860, $236,517 02. Insurance Against Loss by Fire. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Ill., fe2b594-1m Cor. Clark and South Water streets.

Insurance.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE WASHINGTON INSURANCE CO., On the 31st day of December 1859.
Made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to the Statute of that State, entitled "An Act to regulate the agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14th, 1855.
NAME AND LOCATION.
First.—The name of the Company is the "Washington Insurance Company." The Company is located at the City of New York in the State of New York.
CAPITAL.
Second.—The amount of its Capital Stock is Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.
Third.—The amount of its Capital Stock paid up is Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.
ASSETS.

Fourth.—1. Cash on hand and in Bank			$12,346 75
2. Real estate unincumbered			2,555 14
3. Bonds owned by the Company			None.
4. Schedule of Mortgages, first liens on Real Estate worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged			102,763 00
Mortgage.—First lien on a vessel registered under the Law of New York, with more than the amount loaned. Estimated value $217,000. Sum loaned thereon			102,825 81
5. Debts otherwise secured:			
1st. 60 Shares Bank Stock, incorporated by New York	6,000	7,230	4,000 00
2nd. 254 Shares Insurance Co.'s Stock incorporated by New York	14,150	15,763	11,790 00
3rd. 54 Shares Steam Ship Co.'s Stock, incorporated by New York	5,400	4,039	3,475 00
4th. 117 Shares Rail Road Stock, incorporated by New York	11,700	8,940	7,795 46
5th. 19 Shares Rail Road Bonds	17,900	12,460	9,925 00
Loans not included in above			50 00
6th. Debts for premiums			2,867 22
7th. All other securities			892 04
Interest accrued but not due			4,146 68
Interest due and unpaid			475 00
January 31, 1860—Cash in Bank of the Commonwealth			$72,404 90
Being increase to the Capital Stock of the Co.			472,404 90
Total assets of the Company			472,404 90

LIABILITIES.

Fifth.—The amount of Liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors of the Company	None.
Sixth.—Losses adjusted and due	None.
Seventh.—Losses adjusted and not due	None.
Eighth.—Losses adjusted and in process—estimated	10,322 34
Ninth.—Losses resisted by the Company (estimated)	5,027 00
All other claims against the Co., unpaid dividends	55 00
Total Liabilities	15,404 34

MISCELLANEOUS.
Eleventh.—The greatest amount insured in any one risk, (one risk only $20,000)......15,000 00
Twelfth.—The greatest amount allowed by the rules of the Company to be insured in any one city, town or village......Discretionary.
Thirteenth.—The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one block......Discretionary.
Fourteenth.—The act of incorporation of said Company, 14th of December, 1859.
STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York, } SS.
G. C. Satterlee, President, and Henry Weston, Secretary of the Washington Insurance Company, (to me personally known,) being severally sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds or in mortgages of real estate, worth at least double the amount for which the same is mortgaged; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, either as President, Secretary, Treasurer, Director or otherwise; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company, and that they are the above described officers of said Company, and they further say that Two Hundred Thousand Dollars additional capital has within this month of January been subscribed and paid, and that the Cash Capital of said Company is now $400,000.
[Signed.] G. C. SATTERLEE, President.
[Signed.] HENRY WESTON, Secretary.
Original.
CERTIFICATE TO EXPIRE ON THE 31ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1861.
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, Springfield, Feb. 4, 1860.
WHEREAS, The Washington Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 22, 1857, and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing H. B. Wilmarth, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said agent, shall be taken and held to be valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.
Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said H. B. Wilmarth is authorized as an agent for the said Company to transact the business of Insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Springfield, this 6th day of February, A. D. 1860.
JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A. fe9 b589 30d

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Citizens' Fire Insurance Comp'y, ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1860.
Made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to the Statute of that State, entitled "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14th, 1855.
NAME AND LOCATION.
First. The name of the Company is the Citizens Fire Insurance Company.
The Company is located at Brooklyn, and has an office in the City of New York, in the State of New York.
CAPITAL.
Second—The amount of its capital stock is One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.
Third—The amount of its capital Stock paid up is One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.
ASSETS.

Fourth. 1. Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons (in bank)	$15,218 15
2. Real Estate unincumbered	11,145 61
3. Stocks owned by the Company, how secured and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit. 1st. Eight hundred shares of Broadway Bank Stock	8,000 00
2d. Six hundred shares Citizen's B'k Stock	18,000 00
4. Debts due the company secured by mortgage on real estate	229,000 00
5. Debts otherwise secured; Total stock-loans payable on demand (market value of securities $28,137.25)	20,600 00
6. Debts for premiums	1,9 07
7. All other securities (interest accrued to date)	1,301 10
Total Assets of the Company	$324,362 93

LIABILITIES.
Fifth—The amount of liabilities due or not due to banks or other creditors of the company—none.
Sixth—Losses adjusted and due—none.
Seventh—Losses adjusted and not due—none.
Eighth—Losses adjusted—none.
Ninth—Losses in suspense waiting further proof, $6,500 00.
Tenth—All other claims against the company—none.
Total Liabilities, $6,500 00.
MISCELLANEOUS.
Eleventh—The greatest amount insured in an one risk......$15,000 00
Twelfth—The greatest amount allowed by the rules of the company to be insured in any one city, town or village......No rule.
Thirteenth—The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one block......No rule.
STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York, } SS.
James M. McLean, President, and E. A. Walton, Secretary of Citizen's Fire Insurance Company, (to me personally known,) being severally sworn, depose and say that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of said company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of cash capital invested in stocks and bonds of at least par value, or in mortgages on unincumbered real estate, worth at least double the amount for which the same is mortgaged; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said company, either as President, Secretary, Treasurer, Director, or otherwise; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said company, and that they are the above described officers of said company.
[Signed.] J. M. McLEAN, President.
[Signed.] E. A. WALTON, Secretary.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this sixteenth day of January, 1860. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my hand and official seal. [Signed.] DAN'L SEPROS, Notary Public.
ORIGINAL.
Certificate to Expire on the 31st day of January, 1860.
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, State of Illinois, Springfield, Jan. 27th, 1860.
Whereas, the Citizens' Fire Insurance Company, located at Brooklyn, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs as required by "An Act to regulate the agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated in the State of Illinois," approved February 14th, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 22, 1857, and whereas said company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing H. B. Wilmarth, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of business of said company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.
Now, therefore, in pursuance of the acts aforesaid, I Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said H. B. Wilmarth is authorized as an agent for said company to transact the business of Insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said company.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Springfield, this 27th day of January, 1860.
JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A. fe9b591-30d

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONN., On the 1st day of January, 1860.
CASH CAPITAL......$400,000 00
SURPLUS......183,325 91
THE INVESTMENTS AND ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS:
Cash on hand, and in Bank......$87,379 92
Cash in the hands of and due from Agents......34,131 38—$121,511 30
Real Estate owned by the Company unincumbered......6,500 00
Am't loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate......$56,200
Am't loaned on pledge of Bank Stock......46,...
Am't loaned otherwise secured......1,000
......84,000 00

Shares			Par Val.	Mk't V.
50	U. S. Trust Co's Stock New York		$5,000	$6,100
200	Am'n Ex. Bank	"	20,000	19,800
200	Metropolitan	"	20,000	22,400
200	B'k of Commerce	"	20,000	20,000
200	Man'rs & Mer'ts	"	20,000	20,000
200	Continental	"	20,000	19,400
100	Mechanics	"	10,000	12,400
200	Phenix	"	10,000	11,600
200	Merchants Ex'ge	"	10,000	9,800
100	Merchants'	"	5,000	5,400
100	Ocean	"	5,000	4,800
200	Farmers & Mech.	Hartford,	20,000	24,800
200	City	"	20,000	23,400
200	Ætna	"	20,000	21,700
200	Merch's & Man'rs	"	20,000	20,400
200	Connecticut	"	20,000	20,200
200	Phoenix	"	20,000	23,000
125	State	"	12,500	15,125
50	Hartford	"	5,000	6,800
50	Conn. River	"	2,500	3,250
50	Hartford Co.	"	5,000	[illegible]
100	Citizens	Waterbury,	10,000	11,100
25	Waterbury	"	2,500	3,100
4	Stafford	Stafford,	400	416
100	Holyoke Water P'r Co's stock,		10,000	12,595
10	New Britain Water Bonds,		10,000	10,700
10	Hartford City Bonds		10,000	10,450
10	Col., Peq. and Ind. R. R. Bonds		10,000	7,500
	Accumulated interest on investments,			5,471
	Total Assets			$583,325 91

Total Liabilities......$40,704 53.
H. KELLOGG, Secretary.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, No. 1 Loomis' Building, Corner of Clark and Water streets, Chicago.
Applications for Insurance, or the renewal of Policies and all business connected with the office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as other responsible Companies; and its aim will be to secure the confidence of the public by an honorable course of dealing.
M. MAGILL, General Agent, 31 and 33 West Third street, Cincinnati, O., to whom all application for Agencies, in the Western or South Western States, may be addressed.

JOHN B. ACKLEY & CO., Life, Fire, and Marine Insurance Agency, WHEELER'S BUILDING, No. 3½ South Clark street. [ja9]

Legal Advertisements.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, March Term, 1860. Daniel G. Moore vs. William F. Cottle and James N. Banks.—In Chancery.
Affidavit of the non-residence of William F. Cottle, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago. Notice is hereby given to the said William F. Cottle that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the seventh day of February, 1860, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the first Monday of March, 1860, as is by law required.
Now, unless you, the said William F. Cottle shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of March, 1860, and plead, answer, or demur to the said complainants' bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.
W. KIMBALL, Clerk.
CORNELL & JAMESON, Compl'ts' Sol'r. fe8-577-4w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago, February Term A. D. 1860. Devillo R. Holt vs. Robert Gillespie.
Public notice is hereby given to the said Robert Gillespie that a writ of Attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the 24th day of January A. D. 1860, at the suit of the said Devillo R. Holt and against the estate of the said Robert Gillespie, for the sum of fourteen hundred and forty-five dollars and sixty-seven cents, directed to the Sheriff of Cook county, which said writ has been returned executed.
Now, therefore, unless you, the said Robert Gillespie shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of February, A. D. 1860, give special bail and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same. WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
FARWELL, SMITH & THOMAS, Plf's Att'y. ja31b519-4w

MASTER'S SALE—State of Illinois, County of Cook. Circuit Court of Cook County—In Chancery. John B. King vs. John F. Conkling, Gordon Conkling, Godfrey Bryant, Peter Pecoy and Charles J. Tremain.
Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, will, on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, County of Cook aforesaid, at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, those certain lots of land situated in said County of Cook, and designated as lots fifty-six (56) and fifty-seven (57) in Cottage Grove avenue subdivision of part of, and in the Northeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34), in township thirty-nine (39) North of range fourteen (14), East of the third principal meridian.
L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery of Cook County.
Chicago, January 26th, A. D. 1860. ja27-b499 3d

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—The undersigned, Assignees of Rufus P. Burlingame, will offer for sale at public auction, at the office of John Armstrong, No. 141 Kinzie street, all the remaining assets assigned to them by said Burlingame, consisting of Notes and Accounts, on Thursday, March 1st, A. D. 1860. Sale to continue until the entire is disposed of, and to be without reserve to the highest and best bidder, for cash. For particulars as to the nature and amounts of said assets, apply to the said John Armstrong at his said office, at any time previous to the sale.
SAMUEL HOWE, JOHN ARMSTRONG, Assignees of said R. P. Burlingame.
WILLIAMS, WOODBRIDGE & GRANT, Att'ys.
Chicago, Feb. 4, 1860. fe6b565 td

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Otis G. Carter having assigned to us all his property, notes, accounts and evidences of debt, for the benefit of the creditors of the late firm of
CARTER & CAREKEY,
Jewelers, of Chicago, Illinois—All persons having claims against said firm are requested to present the same to us for adjustment, within thirty days from the date hereof, at No. 4 Maiden Lane, New York, or at the office of Cornell & Jameson, our Attorneys, 65 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.
WM. M. CRANE, JOHN F. FELLOWS, JR., SETH A. HALE, } Assignees.
Chicago, Jan. 11th, 1860. ja13-b408-1m

Stationery &c.

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Have a large and complete stock of
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ja30 JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.

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25x47 18x33 20x44 25x40 20x33 22x33
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And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER, 5,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes, 1,000 reams Manilla do. 200 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery. 1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink, all of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates. mh19 Cash paid for Rags.

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PORTABLE FURNACE HEATER, WITH GAS BURNER ATTACHED. One of the greatest Heaters of this, or any other age. Call and see it at No. 201 LAKE STREET.
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Excelsior Weather Strips, FOR SALE AT NO. 201 LAKE STREET. Protect your houses from the cold driving winds and rain and save a large per cent. of your fuel by going to 201 Lake street and getting some of the Excelsior Weather Strip for your windows and doors.
Remember 201 Lake Street.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES! — AT — ALLEN & DALTON'S, 71......LAKE STREET......71 Where may be bought at very low prices for Cash COOK STOVES of various patterns, PARLOR STOVES for Wood and Coal, OFFICE STOVES for Hard and Soft Coal, BOX STOVES for Hotels and R. R. Cars, &c. RUSSIA IRON AIR TIGHT STOVES, Also the famous Hard Coal Burner RADIATOR. Plain, Planished & Japaned Tinware, Housekeeping Goods in General. Stoves cleaned and set up at short notice. Remember the place 71 - - LAKE STREET. - - 71 JAS. T. ALLEN. JAS. P. DALTON.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES, at H. W. LANDEBETH'S, No. 310 State street. Self-Regulator Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves for Wood and Coal, at manufacturer's prices. Conquest Cooking Stove. Although the improvement in Stoves have, perhaps, kept pace with the advancement in style and quality of other articles of manufactures, there are many who still look for something newer in principle, more perfect in construction, and more economical in the consumption of fuel. "The Conquest Stove" is made to meet this particular demand. It is manufactured in the highest style of workmanship, and combines with substantial advantages, new and important principles possessed by no other Stove. For sale by se11-a35-ly H. W. LANDBETH, 310 State street.

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E. BURLING, ARCHITECT, No. 40 Dearborn street, (opposite Tremont House,) is prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings. He confidently refers to many of the best buildings in Chicago—both public and private—as evidences of his ability, and that orders entrusted to him will be executed in the most satisfactory manner. ja3b502-ly

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON, Architect and Superintendent. Careful and minute Specifications, and RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES Made from drawings. OFFICE—82 Dearborn street, first door north of the Post Office. my1-ly

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REASONS FOR USING QUERU'S Cod Liver Oil Jelly.
The N. Y. Academy of Medicine certify that it contains 85 per cent. of Pure Cod Liver Oil.
1st. That it is an established fact that Oils, to be assimilated must be transformed into emulsion in the stomach.
2d. That in most of the cases in which Cod Liver Oil is prescribed, the stomach of the patient is not in proper condition to make emulsive all the amount of oil taken, and that a great part of it passes through the intestinal canal, ... of undigested, and consequently inoperative. (This is easily traced in the dejections.)
3d. That my Cod Liver Oil Jelly being a compound of oil and sugar, is an emulsion of itself as soon as in contact with a liquid; which takes place as soon as it reaches the stomach, ... whatever its condition may be.
4th. That in cases where the Physician believes Cod Liver Oil to be prescribed as a specific or otherwise, my Jelly is more reliable than the crude oil, because being a solid, it ... digestion and assimilation, ... the liquid oil will pass off inoperative, if the stomach, as above stated, is not in a condition to make it emulsive, which in ... is indicated.
... Cod Liver Oil Jelly over the crude oil, is to be acknowledged as a positive and incontestable fact. Sold by jy14-ly FENTON & CO. ... Lake street.

ROSE GLYCERINE.—A preparation of articles of the Most Soothing Qualities, recommended by Physicians for Purifying, Whitening, and Softening the Skin—admirably adapted for curing Chapped or Inflamed Hands, Face, Lips, and all Skin Diseases. jy14-ly Sold only by FENTON & CO.

Legal Advertisements.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Cyrus Clark and Catharine, his wife, did on the 3rd day of January, A. D. 1857, execute and deliver to D. M. Steadman, Cashier of the Bank of the South County, Town of Wakefield, and State of Rhode Island, a certain Deed of Mortgage, bearing date the day and year aforesaid, which said Deed of Mortgage was recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, State of Illinois, in Book 29 of Mortgages, Page 373, to secure the payment of all or any draft, check and paper, which said Steadman might thereafter discount for said Cyrus Clark, and any renewals thereof, and also against all costs, charges and expenses ... not exceeding in amount the sum of eight thousand dollars. And, whereas, it was provided in said Mortgage that in case of the non-payment of the drafts, checks and paper which might be discounted by the said Steadman, or the interest thereof or any part thereof, at the time limited for the payment of the same, then it should be lawful for the said Steadman, his successors or assigns, to sell the said premises, ... and to execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers good, ample and sufficient deeds of conveyance for the same. And, whereas, said Steadman, as Cashier aforesaid, did discount for said Cyrus Clark certain Promissory Notes, signed by Cyrus Clark, and indorsed by other persons, amounting to the sum of eight thousand dollars, all of which said notes are now past due and unpaid. And, whereas, the undersigned has been by the Supreme Court of the State of Rhode Island appointed Receiver of all the effects and property of said Bank, and said Bank having been enjoined by said Court from further exercising its corporate franchises and privileges under its charter; and, whereas, said Steadman has assigned to me as Receiver aforesaid the said Mortgage and the Bond mentioned therein, and the said Notes thereby intended to be secured.
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power vested in me by said appointment as Receiver aforesaid and of the power in, and the authority by said Mortgage conferred, I shall, on Wednesday, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1860, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate and premises described in said Mortgage, situated in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, in School Section Addition to said City, known as lots five (5) in Block sixty-two (62), eleven and twelve, in Block sixteen (16), and twelve, in Block fifty-seven (57); together with all the rights, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and all the right and equity of redemption of the said Cyrus Clark and Catharine his wife, therein, for the purposes in said Mortgage mentioned.
ELISHA R. POTTER, Receiver.
C. K. A. HUTCHINSON, Attorney for Receiver. ja31-b473-3d

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, SS.—Superior Court of Chicago—In Chancery. George Smith and Elisha W. Willard vs. Samuel B. Pomeroy, Eleazer J. Pomeroy, Mariah Pomeroy, Josiah T. Miller, Isaac R. Burch, John W. Valentine, Jane DeKoven, James N. Burch, Colin Baldwin, Administrator of T. W. Alexander, deceased, and George Burch, Horace M. Burch and Eliza F. Burch, Executors of Thomas Burch, deceased.—Bill to foreclose mortgage.
Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause on the eighteenth day of January, A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago, will, on the seventh (7th) day of February, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, in said County of Cook, the following described real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to make the amount due complainants upon said decree with interest and costs, to wit: lot number seven (7), in block number three (3), in the ... subdivision of forty-nine and one-half (49½) acres in the south-west fractional quarter of section twenty-two (22), township thirty-nine (39), north of range fourteen (14), east of the third (3d) principal meridian in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois. IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago. Dated Chicago, January 18, 1860. ja19 b467 td

WHEREAS, CHARLES G. E. Prussing, of the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, did heretofore make, execute and deliver to the undersigned, Charles W. Kreigh, his certain Deed of Trust, bearing date on the ninth day of December, A. D. 1856, which said Deed is recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said County of Cook, in Book 155 of Deeds, at Page 332, whereby said Prussing conveyed to me Lot number five (5), of Burk's Subdivision of lot number one (1), in Block number sixteen (16), of the original town of Chicago, now City of Chicago, in said County and State, with the appurtenances, to secure the payment of certain Promissory Notes, bearing even date with said Deed and in said Deed particularly described; the said promissory notes having been given for the purchase money of said premises.
And, whereas, it was provided in said Trust Deed that in case default should be made in the payment of said Promissory Notes or either of them or interest on any part thereof according to the terms and effect thereof, then the whole of said indebtedness should immediately become due and payable;
And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of certain of said notes, and application having been made to me by the legal holders of said notes to make sale of said premises under the power in said Deed contained.
Public notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said Deed of Trust contained, I shall on Saturday, the 28th day of January, A. D. 1860, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, as the north door of the Court House, in said City of Chicago, offer for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, the said Lot five (5) of Burk's Subdivision of Lot number one (1), in Block number sixteen (16), of the original town of Chicago, now City of Chicago, being the same premises described in said Trust Deed; together with the appurtenances and all the right and equity of redemption of said Charles G. E. Prussing, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns of, in and to the same. C. W. KREIGH, Trustee.
Dated this 11th day of January, 1860. ja13-b426-td
The above sale is postponed to Saturday, the 11th day of February next, at the same hour and place. C. W. KREIGH, Trustee. ja28b50-td

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Public notice is hereby given that I, Charles Hitchcock, the Trustee named in a certain Deed of Trust executed to me by Isaac Dike and Eliza his wife, dated the twenty-third day of March, A. D. 1859, will, default having been made in payment of promissory note as in said Deed specified, sell at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, County of Cook, on the eleventh day of February, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the premises and real estate conveyed by said deed of trust, to-wit: An undivided one-half (½) of that part of lot six (6) in block fifty-one (51), in the original town of Chicago, described as follows, to-wit: commencing at the southwest corner of said lot, thence running north forty (40) feet, thence east to the east line of said lot, thence south forty (40) feet, thence west to the place of beginning; said premises being situated in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to make the money due on said note with the costs and expenses of sale. Said deed of trust is recorded in the office of the Recorder of Cook County, in Book 171 of Deeds, page 307.
CHARLES HITCHCOCK, Trustee.
Chicago, January 31 1860. ja31b530-td

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, February Term, A. D. 1860. Daniel W. Jones vs. Clark, Letitia W. Clark and James Withrow.—In Chancery.
Affidavit of the non-residence of Letitia W. Clark and James Withrow, two of the defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago, Notice is hereby given to the said Letitia W. Clark and James Withrow, that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 19th day of January, 1860, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the first Monday of February next, as is by law required.
Now, unless you, the said Letitia W. Clark and James Withrow, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago in said County, on the first Monday of February, 1860, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.
W. KIMBALL, Clerk.
E. G. ASAY, Compl'ts' Sol'r. ja21-b437-4w

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of a certain Promissory Note bearing date January 1st, 1857, made by Benjamin F. Harriot and Maria Harriot for four hundred and eighty two dollars and thirty cents ($482.30), payable to the order of Isaac Shelby, Jr., three years after date, with interest, and to secure the payment of said note, the said Benjamin F. Harriot and Maria Harriot made a mortgage of the same date, executed by Maria Harriot to the said Isaac Shelby, Jr., on premises hereinafter described, and recorded in the Recorder's Office, in Book 29 of Mortgages, Page 382, on the 9th day of February, 1857, and which mortgage was duly assigned by said Isaac Shelby, Jr., to Edmund Aiken on the 6th day of August, 1859, which said assignment was recorded in the said Recorder's Office of Cook County on the 13th day of January, 1860.
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, I will sell at auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following premises, described in said mortgage, to-wit: All that certain parcel of land, situate in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, and known as Lot fifteen (15), in Hays & Shelby's Re-subdivision of Block thirty (30), in Carpenter's Addition to Chicago.
E. AIKEN, Assignee.
Dated Chicago, January 19th, 1860.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Alexander Merrell and Mariett Merrell, his wife, and Harvey A. Davison and Julia W. Davison, his wife, on the twenty-eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, execute and deliver to Jesse B. Leavenworth a certain deed of mortgage bearing date the day and year aforesaid, to secure the payment of certain notes ... bearing even date with said mortgage, ... and which said mortgage was filed for record in the Recorder's office of Cook County, ... in Book ... of Mortgages, page ..., and whereas the said mortgage and notes were assigned by said Leavenworth to the undersigned, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1856, and default having been made in the payment of the notes secured to be paid by said mortgage, and being now all past due. Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of and by virtue of the power and the authority by said mortgage conferred, and for the purpose of paying said notes, I shall, on Wednesday, the twenty-eighth day of December, 1859, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described premises, situate lying and being in said City of Chicago in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, known as lot numbered nineteen (19) in block numbered thirty (30) in the School Section Addition to Chicago, being the same premises described in said Mortgage, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and all the right and equity of redemption of said Alexander H. Merrell and Harvey A. Davison in and to said premises.
WILLIAM B. OGDEN, Assignee of said Mortgage.
COVENTRY & ROBINSON, Att'ys for the Assignees.
Chicago, October 27th, 1859. oc28a770 2m
The above sale is adjourned to take place at the same hour and place on Friday, the twenty-seventh day of January, A. D. 1860. WILLIAM B. OGDEN, Assignee of Mortgage.
The above sale is adjourned to take place at the same hour and place on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1860. WILLIAM B. OGDEN, Assignee of Mortgage.
Chicago, January 27th, 1860. ja28b524 td

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County—Circuit Court of Cook Co.—In Chancery—Robert Sheppard, John Sherill and James Smith vs. George Smith, John L. Mercer and Nancy Mercer, his wife.
Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause at the November Term, 1859, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County and State of Illinois, will, on the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook aforesaid, all the following described parcel of real estate, situate in the School Section Addition to the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State aforesaid, to-wit: Lot number three (3) of Block number fifty-seven (57) in said Addition, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to make the amount due the complainants on said Deed. L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery Cook County.
Chicago, Jan. 17, 1860. ja18b464 td

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss. Superior Court of Chicago, Robert Excell and William James vs. Alexander H. Wallis. Petition for a Mechanic's Lien.
Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order for a ... day of December, A. D. 1859, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of said Court, will, on the twenty-first day of February, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the North Door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, in said County of Cook, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land and premises, situated in the town of Maine, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit:
Commencing four chains and twenty-five links North of the Southwest corner of the Northeast quarter of section thirty-four (34), township forty-one (41) North of range twelve (12) East of the third principal meridian, running thence North on the line of said quarter section ten chains and ... links; thence East ... thence South ... thence West ... thence South on said line one chain and twenty-five links, to the South line of said quarter section, thence West on said line ... to the place of beginning.
IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery of Superior Court of Chicago.
Chicago, Jan. 28, 1860. ja27b504-td

WHEREAS, JOHN WOODBRIDGE, Jr., and Elizabeth B. his wife, did on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1858, make, execute and deliver to me a certain trust deed, bearing date on the day and year aforesaid, of the following described premises situated in the city of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, viz: The east half (E½) of lot three, (3) in block twenty-three (23) in Kinzie's addition to Chicago, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, which said trust deed is recorded in the Recorder's Office of said Cook county, in book one hundred and seventy-one (171) of deeds, on page six hundred and ..., and conveyed and delivered to me as aforesaid, to secure the payment of certain ... notes made and delivered by the said John Woodbridge, Jr., and the said Elizabeth B. Williams, jointly, each in the penal sum of ... thousand dollars in ten years from the date thereof, with interest at the rate of ten per cent., payable semi annually, on the 27th day of June and 27th day of December, A. D. 1858, to one Theodore H. Hart, his executors, administrators or assigns, at the First Bank in the city of New York; and that in case of default made in the payment of the notes, or any of them, or any part thereof, ... the conditions of said bonds, both of principal and interest, ... said trust deed to sell said premises ... at public auction ... as the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, to the highest bidder for cash, ... at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, ... purposes mentioned in said trust deed ... January ..., 1860.
PAUL CORNELL, Trustee.
CORNELL & JAMESON, Att'ys. ja30b533-td

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVENING, February 9, 1860.

Business has been very quiet during the day.

Exchange was steady at yesterday's quotations, viz.: 2 per cent premium. Gold 2@2½. The demand for both exchange and gold continues light. It is well that it is so for the supply is not large, and any considerable activity would very soon drain the market and rates would go far above the present figure. It is now at least a hundred per cent. higher than it should be. Let our people continue to practice rigid economy; let our own manufacturing resources be properly developed, and exchange on New York will be sold at a discount. We must produce more values and sell more than we buy, turning the balance of trade in our favor, and then exchange will be at discount, and capital will accumulate.

Outside the banks there is very little doing, and rates are nominal at 1½@1⅝ per cent, per month.

EXCHANGE.—As an index to the amount of money handled by our Chicago bankers, we mention, that the American Express Company carried for F. G. Adams, Esq., No. 44 Clark st. during the last year $2,565,217. The U. S. Express Co. carried about as much more, making some five millions handled by a single house in exchanges alone.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* of yesterday says:

The exchange market is firmer to-day than yesterday, selling rates on the South and East being still at 1½c premium for bankable funds. Prospects are not at all favorable, with our mixed currency, for rates ever again to get below 1 per cent premium. The power seems to be with the banks to lower it; and as they can stand these rates much better than the people can, a voluntary decline can hardly be looked for. We quote selling rates:

	For gold.	Bable Fds.	Ill&Wis
Sight on the East and South..	¾ prem.	1¾ prem.	2½ prem.
" Cincinnati and Lou...	par	1 prem.	1¾ prem.

Street rates, however, are dull at 1½c for bankable funds.

We quote the following from the same paper:

SHORT COUNT.—A singular circumstance was noted to-day, showing the risk attendant upon receiving bank notes in packages without counting. A check for $5,000 was sent into the State Bank by Messrs. Durkee & Bullock. The paying teller of the bank paid it in five packages, supposed to contain $1,000 each, (just as received from the Bank Commissioner) neither he nor the errand boy that received it counting it. When received by Messrs. D. & B., next door to the bank, it proved to be but $4,500. As "banks don't rectify mistakes," here is a round loss which might have been saved by counting. The Commissioner knows nothing of how it occurred; supposes his count right. The boy is noted for honesty. The bank's "cash" account is all right—that of D. & B. isn't, being $500 short.

NEW ORLEANS.—From Sunday's *Delta*, 5th, we give the following:

The demand for accommodation was less stringent, both at bank and on the street, and the market on the whole may be considered decidedly easier. Some first class acceptances, offered in the morning, were soon absorbed at 8@9 ₩ cent. discount for twelve months and over, and other assortments changed hands on equally favorable terms.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE BANKS OF NEW ORLEANS FOR THE PAST TWO WEEKS.

	Feb. 4.	Jan. 28.	Difference.
Specie	$12,730,640	12,818,159	Decrease..$ 87,519
Deposits	21,206,540	21,270,092	Decrease.. 63,552
Circulation	13,215,494	12,882,187	Increase... 333,307
Short Loans	25,143,275	24,916,431	Increase... 226,844
Exchange	8,086,027	8,150,681	Decrease... 67,554
Distant Balance's	1,648,393	1,601,856	Increase... 46,537
Long Loans	5,110,863	4,975,477	Increase... 135,526

The movement as indicated above exhibits a general restriction in all departments of business growing out of the unsettled condition of political affairs on this and the other side of the Atlantic.

The exchange market has given no evidence of reanimation since we closed our last review, and as regards some classes of bills, the movement may be considered as partially suspended. Offerings of both foreign and domestic are still ample for the demand, but the bank returns show a reduction in the balances, when compared with those for the previous week:

Sixty day bills on the North..........3@3¼ ₩ cent. dis.
Sight..........................½@¾ ₩ cent. d's.

CINCINNATI.—The *Gazette* of yesterday says:

Rates were firm, but we did not discover any signs of an immediate upward movement. Bankers bought Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia and New York at ⅛ prem., and drew at ¼. New Orleans sight is more plenty, and there being only a moderate demand for it rates are lower, closing at ⅛ prem. buying and ¼ prem. selling. The local demand for gold is trifling, and the bulk of the surplus is disposed of by shipping it East. Bills are in fair supply and good demand. Eastern sold to-day at equal to 9 per cent for 60 days and 10 per cent for 90 days. New Orleans 1½@2 dis. for 60 days. We quote:

	BUYING.	SELLING.
New York sight	⅛ prem.	⅛@¼ prem
New Orleans	⅛ prem.	⅛@ prem
American Gold	25@30	⅛@¼ prem

There is a continued good demand for uncurrent funds, Missouri buying 1½ dis., and Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa at 2@2½ dis.

NEW YORK.—The last weekly Bank statement shows the following figures:

Week ending.	Loans.	Specie.	Circul'n.	Deposits.
Jan. 28	$123,0·8,626	20,06·,739	7,760,751	76,879,826
Feb. 4	124,091,982	19,924,301	8,174,450	77,577,694
Increase	$1,003,356	....	413,699	697,868
Decrease	....	139,438	....	....

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 9, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Flour brls.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	B'rly bus.	Grass Seed lbs.
G. & C. U. R. R.	221	2982	655	3 9	103	368	3930
C. & R. I. R. R.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ill. Central R. R.	6·1	9·0	8640	600	....	....	....
B. & Quincy R R.	351	·891	7223	536	....	1·7	....
Northwest'n R R.	274	2074	30	691	55	391	4·95
C. A & St. L. 2 d's	50	....	2800	....	....	....	....
Total	1517	6547	19348	2149	158	926	8825

	Dressed Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Cut-M's. lbs.	Lard. lbs.
G. & C. U. R. R.	213	....	140	9820	....	....	....
C. & R. I. R. R.	....	....	....	....	58	....	....
I. C. R. R.	70	....	61	8581	....	....	....
C. B. & Q. R. R.	196	520	84	16910	50	....	....
C. & N. W. R. R.	27	....	5	1485	....	....	....
C A & St. L. 2 d's.	11	....	18	1400	45	....	....
Total	517	520	308	31196	193	....	....

The receipts of Hogs to-day amounted to 1037. The demand for Dressed Hogs was active, and heavy lots brought an advance of 5@10c. In light Hogs, however, there was no visible improvement. The average of sales was $6.00@7.00. Live Hogs were in good demand and firm at $5.12½@5.50 gross. Beef Cattle were active and prices were maintained—sales ranging from $2.75@3.50.

In Provisions, we have to report an exceedingly quiet market. Mess Pork is offered freely at $17.00; but there is little or no demand and the market is nominal. Bulk Meats continue firm. Lard quiet and firm.

There was a fair inquiry for Flour to-day, but the business transacted was light, owing to a difference of 5@10c between buyers and sellers. About 700 brls changed hands, at $4.70@4.92½ for good to choice Spring extras, and $4.32 for good Spring super. Wheat was inactive but firm with sales of about 9,000 bushels at $1.01 for No. 1 Spring in store; 99c for No. 2 Spring in store; and 89c for Rejected. The demand for Corn was still as active as formerly, and prices were firm. At the opening holders insisted on an advance; but buyers would not accede, and prices were about the same as yesterday—the lower grades improving slightly. About 14,000 bushels changed hands, at 46c for No. 1, 43c for No. 2, and 40½@41c for Rejected. Oats were rather dull, but yesterday's prices were maintained—sales being made at 34c for No. 1 in store, and 34½@35 on trade. Rye dull. Barley more active, with a better shipping demand, and sales at 58@59c for No. 1 in store. Timothy Seed more quiet, with limited transactions at $2.70@2.80. Clover continues dull. Hungarian Grass scarce and wanted at 95c. Highwines in better demand and a shade firmer—with sales of low proof at 18½@18¾c.

SEEDS—At Cincinnati, the *Price Current* of Saturday says:—"The receipts of clover continue large, and the market has been dull all the week, and prices are fully 20c per bushel lower at the close, and it was difficult to make sales at the decline. We quote $4.65@4.75 as the range of the market. Timothy in good demand and higher, closing at $3.25@3.30. The supply is light. Hemp is selling at $1.50@1.75, and flax at $1.10."

At Philadelphia, on the 7th, the *Bulletin* says: "Cloverseed of prime quality is scarce but inferior descriptions are plenty and dull at a decline of 12½@25c ₩ bushel. Sales of 150 bushels prime at $4.87½, 5.00@5.12½ ₩ 64 lbs., chiefly at the former rates; fair quality at $4.62½@4.75, and poor at $4.25. The stock of Timothy is in few hands and is selling in lots at $3.00@3.25 ₩ bus. Flaxseed commands $1.58@1.60." At Cleveland on the 7th, 20 bus Timothy were sold at $3.25, and 40 bus choice Clover at $4.55.

At Baltimore, the *Patriot* of the 7th says:—"Cloverseed is in only moderate demand; the only sales reported were 60 bushels fair at $4.87½; 150 bus good do. at $5.18½, and 50 bus prime do. at 5.25 per bus of sixty-four pounds. We quote Timothy Seed at $2.25@2.75 per bus. and Flaxseed at $1.35@1.40 per bus."

FLOUR AND WHEAT AT NEW YORK.—The New York correspondent of the Cincinnati *Price Current* says:

This has been a very dull week for flour, and prices slowly decline, but this does not seem to increase the demand for exports, as the foreign markets are declining too. The trade are much disappointed in the course of the English markets, as they were sanguine of an advance there after the New Year. The America's news to-day, is quite dispiriting to holders, and the tone of the market is depressed more than prices indicate.

The bulk of our stock of Flour is owned by Western speculators, who bought in expectation of very short supplies to come forward next spring, but they are now awaking to the fact, that we are approaching the spring months, with a stock of Flour estimated at 600,000@1,600,000 barrels; a stock of Wheat estimated at two million bushels; a very small export demand; an admitted large quantity to come forward from the interior of this State, and no alarming deficiency threatened at the points on Lake Michigan. Under these circumstances, what avails it, that prices in Cincinnati are as high as they are here. Though Ohio were so badly frostbitten, as to have no Wheat to spare until harvest, we can get along comfortably, unless we have a larger export demand.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Receipts, 526 brls flour; 2,682 bu corn; 620 bu oats; 44 pkgs pork; 130 pkgs bacon; 341 pkgs lard; 2,143 dressed hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7.—The *Democrat* of yesterday says:

With excellent weather, trade is gradually improving; but no great change is noted in matters generally since yesterday. New Orleans markets of yesterday, 6th, are received by telegraph, but no change is noted. We also have New Orleans papers of Sunday, 5th, with Saturday's markets.

Grocery sales in St. Louis are gradually increasing in size, but prices favor buyers. To-day one house sold 120 hhds sugar as follows: 30 hhds common at 6½c; 25 hhds fair at 7½@7¾c; 25 do of prime at 7⅞@8c, all on the levee; also, 30 hhds prime fair store at 8½c, and 40 brls choice plantation molasses at 46c, on the levee. Some small coffee sales were made at last quotations.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—The *Gazette* of yesterday reviews the market:

Flour was quiet to-day, but no decline was established. The feeling, however, is weak, and the trade needs the sustaining influence of a better demand than prevails. Whisky advanced ¼c, closing at 19¼c. Wheat continues firm, with a demand fully up to the offerings. The latter, however, are small. Corn is in fair request at 48@49c for ear, and 55c for shelled. Oats dull at 48c for lots in bulk. Rye declined to 96c, and is dull at that. Barley dull at 55@68c. Groceries are quiet at 44@44½c for molasses; 7¾@8¼c for sugar, and 12@13c for coffee. Clover seed dull at $4.75.

The receipts and exports of leading articles to-day were:

RECEIPTS.

Apples, brls	76	Molasses, brls	1,748
Barley, bu	825	Oats, bu	1,986
Butter, kgs	185	Pork & bacon hhds	....
Corn, bu	2,945	do tcs	....
Cheese, bxs	9	do brls	324
Coffee, bags	80	do lbs	271,550
Flour, brls	3,571	do bxs	....
Hay, bales	334	Potatoes, brls	356
Hogs, No	36	Sugar, hhds	318
Lard, brls	197	Salt, brls	....
do kegs	1,339	Wheat, bu	1,448
Malt, bu	380	Whisky, brls	1,791

MILWAUKEE—Feb. 8.—The *Sentinel* says:—"There was not much activity in the wheat market to-day, owing mainly to the same cause which retarded business yesterday—scarcity of currency. But holders received some encouragement from the more buoyant tone of the New York report, and yesterday's outside quotations were firmly maintained, No. 1 spring selling on the track and in store at 99c; No. 2 at 98c, and extra delivered at $1.01. The latter was very dull, the only demand for it being for milling, and some of the millers limited their offers to $1. In coarse grains the trade was light. A little oats sold at 34c delivered. A couple of hundred bushels of barley, something better than No. 1, sold at 60c, and 62½c is the outside price brewers will offer for extra. No sales of corn. Rye was not quite so firm, quoted at 80@81c.

"Flour was dull and unchanged. A few small sales of spring extra occurred at $4.50@4.60 for good country to common city brands.

"Dressed hogs touched rather a higher point than before reached this season, the sales showing a range of $6 to 6.75 for averages of 150 to 200 lbs and upwards. We heard of no transactions in provisions. Mess pork is held firmly at $17.

LOUISVILLE—Feb. 7.—Flour and Grain.—Although nothing of any magnitude has been done in flour, yet holders have succeeded in getting somewhat better prices in the limited transactions that have taken place. By the dray load prices have ranged from $5.75 to $6@6.25 for good superfine to extra and choice. We can hardly give quotations for large lots, as no sales have been made, but possibly they might have been effected 10c per brl under the above figures. The receipts of wheat have been moderate and it has continued to command $1.20 and $1.25 for prime red and white. For oats and ear corn dealers continue to pay 50c and they sell from store at 55 and 60c. Two lots prime white shelled of 250 bushels each were sold yesterday, one at 65c, sacks included, and the other at 65c, sacks extra, and both delivered on board, the former being on the river below. Rye we continue to quote at 85c, and barley 65c for prime. Bran, shorts and shipstuffs are retailing only at fancy prices.

GREAT SPECULATION IN THE COTTON MARKET.—We heretofore believed that at least nine-tenths of the rascality of the present age was monopolized by the politicians, but we now are forced to acknowledge that the telegraph and those who have control of it and its management, outdo the politicians. The Associated Press of New Orleans pay somewhere in the neighborhood of twenty thousand dollars per year to the Associated Press of New York for their telegraphic news. They expect to get it, if not before private speculators, at least as soon as the latter do. The Associated Press of this city pay this large amount for the purpose of placing the news, whether foreign or domestic, before their readers at the earliest moment, so that no one of these readers can have any undue advantage of another. Yesterday the arrival of the N. America, at Portland, with four days' later news from Liverpool, and with important advices of a large advance in the market, was received in this city by one or two private cotton speculators at half-past ten o'clock A. M., and not a word came over the lines for the Associated Press in time for the evening editions of the Press, which are not issued until 1 P. M. The result was that the favored speculators entered the market and made their fortunes, to the detriment of the balance of the business community. Who is at fault in this matter? There has been swindling and rascality somewhere. That fact is indisputable. We call upon the agent of the New York Associated Press to ferret this matter out. The investigation is alike due to him and to us of the New Orleans Associated Press, and to this mercantile community who look to the Associated Press of this city in all telegraph matters as their *vade mecum*.—*New Orleans Delta*, 5th.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 9.

FLOUR.—Receipts, 1,517 brls. Market steady. Sales were:—100 brls "Ionic" choice Spring extra at $4.92½ delivered; 300 brls good Wisconsin extra at $4.82 on track; 100 brls "Commercial" do at $4.82½ delivered; 100 brls good Spring extra at $4.80 del; 100 brls "Johnston's" good Spring super, at $4.32½ del.

WHEAT.—Receipts, 6,547 bu. Market firm. Buyers and sellers apart. Sales were as follows:—1,400 bu No. 1 Spring at $1.01 in store; 6,000 bu No. 2 Spring at 99c in store; 700 bu Rejected at 89c in store; 300 bu No. 2 Spring in bulk on track, at $1.00; 700 bu do at $1.01; 1,000 bu good do at $1.02; 300 bu choice Club on p.t.

CORN.—Receipts, 19,348 bu. Market firm. Sales were:—7,500 bu No. 1 at 46c in store; 700 bu No. 2 at 43c in store; 700 bu Rejected at 40½c in store; 1,500 bu do at 41c in store; 1,200 bu by sample at 43c on track; 1,500 bu do at 44c on track. The following contract was made:—5,000 bu choice Yellow Rice Corn at 55c afloat, for delivery the first half of May.

OATS.—Receipts, 2,149 bu. Market quiet. Sales were: 2000 bu at 34c in store; 1500 do at 35c on trade; 500 bu do at 34½c on trade.

RYE.—Receipts, 158 bu. 60 bu good at 80c del.; 40 bags do. at 80c on track.

BARLEY.—Receipts, 926 bu. In better demand and steady. Sales were: 1200 bu No. 1 at 59c in store; 800 bu do. at 58c in store.

SEEDS.—Receipts, 8,825 lbs. Timothy less active and rather dull. Sales were: 10 bags prime at $2.80; 55 bags good do. in lots at $2.70. Clover Seed dull; 10 bags prime sold at $4.80. Hungarian Grass scarce, and in demand at 95c.

HIGHWINES.—Receipts, 193 bbls. In better demand and firmer. Sales were as follows: 100 bbls low proof at 18¾c; 50 bbls do at 18¾c.

ALCOHOL.—10 bbls at 41½c.

DRESSED HOGS.—Receipts, 517. Market advanced 5@10c. Sales were as follows:

72 Hogs, averaging	186 lbs,	at	....	$7.00
14	..	..	200	6.90
6	..	..	276	6.87½
11	..	..	250	6.75
11	..	..	200	6.50
11	..	..	300	6.50
30	..	..	220	6.60
12	..	..	270	6.75
17	..	..	240	6.62½
19	..	..	150	6.00
29	..	..	190	6.12½
40	..	at $6, 6.25@6.50, dividing on 150 and 200 lbs.		
25	..	at $6.20@6.50, dividing on 200 lbs.		
150	..	at $6.25, 6.40@6.62½, dividing on 150 and 200 lbs.		

PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork nominal at $16.50@17. Bulk Meats quiet and nominal at 6¾@8¾c packed.

LARD.—Quiet and nominal at 10@10½c.

TALLOW.—In fair demand at 10@10½c.

HIDES.—Receipts, 31,196 lbs. Market steady. Green Frozen, 7@7½c; Green Salted, 7½@7¾c; Kip, 8c; Calf, 9c; Dry Flint, 14@14½c; Pelts, dull, at $1@1.25 for fresh slaughtered.

BUTTER.—Inferior in rather better inquiry, with sales at 8@10c; Dairy, 11@14c.

EGGS.—In good demand at 16c per doz.

POULTRY.—Dressed Chickens, $2.00@2.25 per doz; Turkeys, 9@9½c per lb.

POTATOES.—Quiet at 40@45c per bushel.

BEANS.—10 bags good White at $1.

DRIED APPLES.—18 sacks Southern at 6¼c.

LIVE STOCK.—Receipts, 18 cars Cattle, 2 cars Hogs. The market is quiet on account of light receipts, and without material change in either Cattle or Hogs.

The sales at Sherman's to-day were:

4 Cattle, averaging	1197 lbs. at	....	$3.00
13	..	1180	2.87½
15	..	1143	2.75
16	..	1280	3.00
16	..	1100	2.75
10	..	1315	3.00
11	..	1348	3.00
8	..	1441	3.25
7	..	1315	3.00
64 Hogs,	..	194	5.12½

The sales at the Southern Yards were:—

10 Cattle, averaging	1440 lbs. at	....	3.50
18	..	1543	2.37½
30 Hogs,	..	247	5.40
32	..	260	5.30

Hog and Provision Trade.

PORK PACKING RETURNS.—During the past week we have received returns from forty-eight additional packing points, of which the footings are as follows:

	1858-9.	1859-60.
48 places	178,779	170,543
Aggregate reported last week	2,970,978	1,977,040
	2,349,757	2,147,583
	2,147,583	
Decrease	102,174	

The net decrease at the points heard from during the week, has not been so large, as we anticipated.

There are six places where packing is not yet finished. We find that generally, there is an increase in the smaller places. We are anxious to publish our full statement in detail as soon as possible, but will not do so until packing is finished at all points, and the returns complete. We hope our friends will forward the reports from the remaining points as soon as possible.—Cincinnati Price Current, 8th.

CINCINNATI.

There was an exhibition of an improved feeling in the provision market to-day, and prices favored sellers. Mess pork sold at $17.30 for country; city brands were held at $18, and at $17.25 for the former and $17.50@17.75 for the latter, considerable would have been taken. For lard, buyers acceded to the demands of sellers, and the market closed at 10⅛c for prime barrel and 11½c for do keg. About 600 hhds. of Bacon sold at 7⅛c and 9@9⅛c for shoulders and ribbed sides, and 10⅛c for clear do. Bulk meats went off freely at 6⅛ and 8⅛c for shoulders and sides, with sales of half a million pounds for present and future delivery; and about 10,000 pcs deliverable at Decatur, Illinois, sold at 6⅛@8⅛c including packages.—Gazette, 8th.

BALTIMORE.

Provisions continue quiet, but prices are very firm. There is some jobbing demand for Bacon. We heard of sales of about 80 hhds sides and Shoulders at 10 and 8 cents ₩ lb. Bulk Meat—we had a sale reported of 30,000 pounds H., loose, at 7⅛c ₩ lb for Shoulders, 9⅛c for Sides, and [illegible] for Hams. Pork—we hear of a sale of 100 bbls heavy Mess at $18 00, and quote thin Mess at $17.62½. Prime at $13.50@$14.00, and Rump at $13 ₩ bbl. Lard—no sales; we quote Western in bbls and tierces at 11c, and in kegs at 12c ₩ lb.—[Patriot, 7th.

PHILADELPHIA.

Provisions are held with much firmness. We quote Mess Pork at $18; Hams in pickle at 10½c; Sides at 9½c, and Shoulders at 7½c. Lard is held at 11½c in barrels, and 12c in kegs.—[Bulletin, 7th.

LOUISVILLE.

PROVISIONS.—The principal business in the early part of the week was in piece meats, in which some large sales were made. Barreled pork, however, has also commanded attention, but for consumption only, and up to Saturday evening 2,000 bbls, all mess, had been sold at $17.50. Yesterday, influenced possibly by the small stock reported at New Orleans, a speculative feeling sprang up, and 4,800 bbls were taken in one lot on speculation on p. t., and 500 bbls sold in various lots to fill orders at $17.75—an advance of 25c. Last evening none was to be had under $18.00. There was also a sale of 268 bbls old Oregon mess yesterday at $16.75. In bulk meats during the week 11,600 hams sold at 9c, 11,000 shoulders at 6⅛c packed, 4,000 sides at 8⅛c packed, and 30,000 bulk shoulders, sides and hams, out at Bedford, at 6⅛c and 8⅛c, delivered here March 1st. Yesterday 80,000 bulk shoulders were sold in one lot on private terms. Of bacon some 400 casks have been shipped to fill plantation orders, including 70 casks yesterday, at 7⅛c for shoulders, 9⅛@10c for ribbed sides, 10⅛c for ribbed sides backbone out, 10⅛c for clear sides, 11c for plain hams, and 11⅛c for canvassed. But besides, 100 casks shoulders sold at 7⅛c packed for 1st March delivery, 50 casks ribbed sides at 9⅛c, 50 casks ribbed sides backbone out at 10c, 100 casks clear sides at 10⅛c packed, and 200,000 lbs clear sides at 10⅛c packed. Lard has been neglected. The largest sales were 100 tierces head and 50 tierces gut at 10c. About 400 kegs have been shipped to fill orders at 11⅛c, and a few tierces at 10⅛c. In round lots the latter is held at 11c. Considerable bacon has been coming in from the country, and higher prices have been said. The ruling rates have been 7⅛c for shoulders and 10@10⅛ for hams and clear sides, and 10@10⅛ for prime bbl and 10⅛@11c for prime keg lard.—Journal, 8th.

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

COTTON—Without special change. Sales 1,600 bales at 11⅛c for middling upland, including 600 bales in transit.

FLOUR—Demand less active, but market without special change. Inquiry chiefly for supply of pressing wants of the trade. Sales 4,400 brls, at $5.05@5.10 for super state; 5.25@5.40 for extra state; $5.10 for super western; 5.25@5.40 for common to medium, extra western, and 5.75@5.90 for shipping brands round hoop Ohio. Market closing quiet and firm. Canadian flour in moderate request at unchanged prices; sales 400 brls at $5.50@6.75 for common to choice extra. Rye flour steady, with small sales at $3.75@4.00. Buckwheat flour is plenty and dull at $1.75@1.87½ ₩ hundred. Corn meal is unchanged—1,600 brls Brandywine sold at $4.10 afloat.

WHISKY—Demand moderate and market without special change. Sales 450 bbls at 23⅛@23½c—chiefly at 23⅛.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and nominally in favor of buyers, without however any material change in prices. Sales 6,600 bus white California and 700 bus white Kentucky on p. t. Rye is in moderate supply and dull at 80@85c. Barley unchanged. Sales 7,000 bus choice Canada West for Baltimore reported at 85c. Corn in fair supply, and dull and lower. Sales 5,000 bus at 80@81c for new white and yellow. Closing with free sellers at the inside price. Oats are in moderate request at 44@45c for Western Canadian and State.

PROVISIONS—Pork firmer and pretty active. Sales 4100 brls at $17.37½@17.50 for old mess; $18@18.25 for new mess; $13@12.12 for old prime, and $14.37@14.50 for new prime. Included in the sales are 500 brls old prime at seller's option all March at $12.50, and 500 brls new prime at seller's option same time on p. t. Beef steady and unchanged. Sales 350 brls at $4@5.25 for country prime; $5@5.25 for do mess; $9@10 for repacked mess; $10.50@11 for extra mess. Beef hams are unchanged. Sales 350 brls at $14.50@15 for Western. Prime mess beef is more active. Sales 900 tcs within the range of $18@19. Dressed hogs firm at $7.50@8 for Western and $8.25 for city. Cut meats rule steady. Sales 450 pkgs at 7c for shoulders and 9@9¾c for hams. Bacon firmer. Sales 300 boxes long clear middles at [illegible]; 1000 boxes long ribbed at 9⅛@9⅛, and 3 0 lbs pickled at 9@9⅛. Lard is firm. Sales 40 brls at 11@11⅛c, and new held higher. Butter dull at 11@15c for Ohio; 15@20c for State. Cheese is steady at 9@11⅛c.

STOCKS—Dull and rather easier, with one or two exceptions. Cleve & Pitts 7⅛, M S guar 1⅛, Reading 39⅛, Hud 40 a 60, Gal & Chi 57⅛, N Y C 70⅛, Chi & R I 62⅛, Har 1st 94, M C S per cent 95, N Y C 6's 92.

Montreal Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] MONTREAL, Feb. 9.

FLOUR—Steady and in fair demand at $5.05@5.10 for No. 1 Superfine, $5.40@5.50 for fancy, $5.80@6.20 for extras.

GRAIN—Small sales Canada spring wheat at $1.10@1.12½ from cars.

Foreign Steamers to Arrive from Europe.

Name.	From.	For.	Sailed.
John Bell	Glasgow	New York	Jan. 4
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New York	Jan. 4
Borussia	Southampton	New York	Jan. 4
Anglo-Saxon	Liverpool	Portland	Jan. 4
Africa	Liverpool	New York	Jan. 4
Circassian	Galway	New York	Jan. 7
City of Manchester	Glasgow	New York	Jan. 11
Fulton	Southampton	New York	Jan. 11
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Portland	Jan. 11
America	Liverpool	Boston	Jan. 14
North American	Liverpool	Portland	Jan. 18
Edinburgh	Liverpool	New York	Jan. 18
Asia	Liverpool	New York	Jan. 21
North Briton	Liverpool	Portland	Jan. 25
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	Jan. 28
Australasian	Liverpool	New York	Jan. —
Etna	Liverpool	New York	Jan. —
C. of Washington	Liverpool	New York	Feb. 1
Saxonia	Southampton	New York	Feb. 1
Arago	Southampton	New York	Feb. 8
Glasgow	Glasgow	New York	Feb. 8

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5 horse power	$500	20 horse power	$1,380
8 "	600	25 "	1,500
10 "	725	30 "	1,675
12 "	850	35 "	2,000
14 "	1,000	40 "	2,200

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flouring Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

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BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, 1860.

SENATE.—The Senate met at one o'clock.

Mr. Lane presented a petition in favor of the Homestead bill.

Mr. Sumner introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of farther legislation for the prevention of violence and crime on board of our merchant marine.

Mr. Thomson presented a petition in favor of the freedom of public lands.

Mr. Fitch's resolution to print 15,000 extra copies of the agricultural portion of the Patent Office Reports, was taken up and adopted.

A resolution offered by Mr. Fitzpatrick to print 10,000 extra copies of the Report of the Patent Office on Arts and Manufactures, occasioned a debate and was voted down.

Mr. Davis moved to reconsider. Carried.

Mr. Davis offered an amendment to print 2,000 extra copies.

Mr. Wilkinson offered an amendment that a sufficient number be printed to furnish one copy to each patentee.

Mr. Simmons moved to refer the matter to the Committee on Patents.

Mr. Clay said gentlemen on the other side keep up the discussion to prevent the passage of the resolution till the election of a Printer by the House, so that the work may be done by him. He hoped the Senators on this side would sit them out.

Mr. Simmons said the Senator had no right to impute motives. The Senator was a better judge of his own motives than of his (Simmons',) votes and opinions. The Senators on the other side were alike.

Mr. Fitch wished to make a statement. An important document which had been in the hands of the Printing Committee a long time had not been reported. This hostility was intended to allow the Senator's friends to settle their quarrels among themselves; but they intended to keep it up until the end of the session. Senators on that side contradict their speeches by their votes. They are determined to defer the publication till the election of a Printer. The Senator from Alabama, well said what their motives are, and Senators dare not deny it.

Mr. Simmons had not alluded to the Printing Committee. When he brought a man for the job it would be time enough to impute motives. He insisted on his motion.

The motion to refer to the Committee on Patents was lost. The subject was debated at length by Hamlin, Collamer, Davis, Fitch and others. The amendment to furnish one copy to each patentee was agreed to.

Mr. Wilkinson's amendment was adopted, and the resolution was adopted: yeas 34, nays 24.

The Post Office Deficiency bill was taken up and reported to the Senate.

Mr. Green opposed the amendment that six per cent. interest should be received by the contractors in full for all claims for damages, and that the contractors only should receive the interest. Six per cent., he said, was not sufficient to pay the damages sustained by the failure of the Government to pay its debts. Injustice was also done to the assignee by excluding him from receiving, because many had bought certificates with the understanding that they should get the interest. It was too small a business for the Senate to engage in.

Mr. Hunter said the contractors could refuse to receive the interest and file a claim for damages.

Mr. Mallory moved to strike out the line giving to the contractors. A long debate ensued.

Mr. Hann hoped the government would not violate its engagements with contractors. The conduct of the Senators would be remembered in the Presidential election.

Mr. Pugh said that six per cent. was the regular interest on debts, and the correct measure of damages. He did not know the assignees in the matter. The Postmaster General had a right to issue certificates. The amendment was agreed to—ayes 16, nays 32.

The proviso that the interest be payable only to contractors themselves and be in full of all claims for damages and be receipted for accordingly, was adopted, yeas 36, nays 13.

All the amendments made yesterday in the committee were agreed to.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Toombs totally abolishing the franking privilege.

Mr. Clingman moved to fix the time for the tenth of April.

Mr. Toombs accepted the amendment, whereupon the amendment was agreed to—yeas 36, nays 32.

The bill then passed and the Senate adjourned till Monday next.

HOUSE—Mr. Sherman moved that the House proceed to the election of a Printer, and demanded the previous question.

Mr. Burnett demanded that there be a call of the House, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Hoard, it was resolved that the Committee on Public Expenditures should inquire into the expenses for the printing of the House, and report at an early day such modifications of the rates paid as public justice and a due regard to rigid economy in the expenditures required, and that they have power to examine witnesses and report at any time.

The House refused to second the demand for the previous question by a vote of 74 against 86.

Mr. Stanton wished to pass over the election of a printer for the present. The House should first reduce the price of printing, and prevent patronage from being held as a corruption fund. He wanted to prevent the work from being farmed out, and select a man prepared to do the work.

Mr. Colfax spiritedly replied, defending his former vote for Mr. Defrees, he having voted for Follett until there was no prospect that the latter would be elected.

The question was then postponed till next Monday. The Committees were then announced.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Ways and Means—Sherman, Davis of Md., Phelps, Stevens, Washburn of Me., Millson, Morrill, Crawford, and Spaulding.

Commerce—Washburne of Ill., Wade, John Cochrane, Eliot, Smith of N. C., Moorhead, Lamar, Nixon, and Clemens.

Military Affairs—Stanton, Curtis, Bonham, Buffinton, Olin, McRae, Pendleton, Longnecker, and Boteler.

Naval Affairs—Morse of Me., Bocock, Pottle, Winslow, Wilson, Curry, Sedgwick, Harris of Md., and Schwartz.

Territories—Grow, Perry, Smith of Va., Gooch, Waldron, Clark of Mo., Case, Vallandigham, and Ashley.

Judiciary—Hickman, Bingham, Houston, Taylor, Nelson, Kellogg of Ill., Reynolds, Robinson of R. I., and Porter.

On Elections—Gilmer, Dawes, Campbell, Boyce, Marston, Stevenson, Gartrell, Hatten, and McKnight.

Claims—Tappen, Hoard, McClernand, Ely, Moore of Ala., Walton, Maynard, Hale, and Hutchins.

Public Lands—Thayer, Lovejoy, Cobb, Covode, Davis of Ind., Trimble, Vandever, Windom, and Barrett.

Post Offices and Post Roads—Colfax, Woodruff, English, Adams of Ky., Allen, Davis of Miss., Craig of Mo., Helmick, and Lee.

District of Columbia—Carter, Kilgore, Burnett, Rice, Garnett, Conkling, Pryor, Edgerton, and Anderson of Kentucky.

Revolutionary Claims—Riggs, Ferry, Cox, Vance, Jackson, Duell, Dejarnette, Holman, and Fenton.

Public Expenditures—Haskin, Palmer, Edmundson, Killinger, Lamar, Hindman, Wood, Clopton, and Fouke.

Private Land Claims—Washburne of Wis., Clark, B. Cochrane, Avery, Kenyon, Hawkins, Hamilton, Anderson of Mo., Bouligny, and Blair.

Manufactures—Adams of Mass., Scranton, McQueen, Leake, Moore of Ky., French, Dunn, Riggs, and McKean.

Agriculture—Butterfield, Carey, Whitely, Stewart of Pa., Wright, Bristow, Aldrich, Burch, and Grow.

Indian Affairs—Briggs, Burroughs, Woodson, Farnsworth, Clark of N. Y., Scott, Leach of Mich., Edwards, and Aldrich.

Militia—Tompkins, Irvine, Jenkins, Webster, Ruffin, Wells, Porter, and Somes.

Foreign Affairs—Corwin, Burlingame, Barksdale, Morris of Pa., Branch, Boyce, Hill, Mills, and Humphrey.

Revolutionary Pensions—Potter, Verree, Craige of N. C., Adrain, Junkin, Reagan, Babbitt, Delano, and Leach of N. C.

Invalid Pensions—Fenton, Foster, Sickles, Florence, Stokes, Kellogg of Mich., Hall, Brabson, and Martin of Ohio.

Roads and Canals—Mallory, Morris of Ill., Dunn, Singleton, Burroughs, Gurley, Montgomery, Rust, Ferry.

Patents—Millward, Stewart of Md., Bonham, Niblack, and Frank.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Train, Beale, Keitt, McPherson, and Peyton.

Revisal and Unfinished Business—Logan, Jones, Howard, Babbitt, and Foster.

Accounts—Spinner, Kunkel, Blake, Graham and Allen.

Mileage—Ashmore, VanWyck, Loomis, Haderman, and Robinson of Ill.

Engraving—Adrain, Covode, and Maclay.

Expenditures in the State Department—McKean, Stout, Barr, Love and Dawes.

Expenditures in the Treasury Department—Loomis, Quarles, Wells, Thomas, and Train.

Expenditures in the War Department—Stewart of Pa., Larabee, Tompkins, Cooper and Morrill.

Expenditures in the Navy Department—Hatton, Underwood, Blair, Hughes, and Sherman.

Expenditures in the P. O. Department—Palmer, Martin of Va., Moore of Ky., Landrum, and Stanton.

Expenditures on the Public Buildings—Brayton, Noell, Walton, Harris of Va., and Nelson.

Joint Committee on the Library—Pettit, Adams of Mass., and Pugh.

Joint Committee on Printing—Gurley, Haskin and Dimmick.

Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills—Davidson and Theaker.

The President's Annual Message was then read.

On motion of Mr. Shermen it was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

The question of printing the usual number of extra copies was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Farnsworth was at his own request excused from serving on the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Reagan was excused from serving on the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, as on it he could be of no earthly service to his constituents. The interests of Texas have been disregarded in the matter of assigning her Representatives to places on committees.

Mr. Hamilton, the colleague of Mr. Reagan, was also excused from serving on the Committee of Private Land Claims for similar reasons.

Mr. Hughes asked, but failed to obtain leave, to introduce a bill to establish an additional Executive Department to be called the Agricultural Department.

Mr. Stevenson presented the memorial of Mr. James Chrisman, contesting the seat of Mr. Anderson of Ky.

Mr. Hughes presented a memorial of Wm. G. Harrison, contesting the seat of Mr. Davis of Maryland.

Both memorials were referred to the Committee on Elections.

The House then adjourned.

Among the notices of intention to introduce bills are the following:

By Mr. Stevens, of Washington Territory, for the defence of Puget's Sound and the entrance to Columbia River.

By Mr. Bingham, for nullifying all legislation in New Mexico legalizing or establishing slavery.

By Mr. Fenton, for the settlement of the claims of the officers of the Revolutionary Army, and granting pensions to the soldiers of 1812.

By Mr. Otero, to provide a temporary government for Arizona, and to create the office of Surveyor General.

By Mr. Grow, to permit the government to sue in the courts of the United States.

By Mr. Helmick, to reduce the compensation of members of Congress to eight dollars per day, and to regulate the mileage.

By Mr. Reynolds, for the improvement of the navigation of the Hudson River, at and near Albany; also for the erection of a Post Office, Custom House and Court buildings at Albany.

Jno. Cochrane presented a petition of Benj. Price and 1,000 others, for the freedom of public lands to actual settlers. This is but the beginning of a flood of petitions of a similar character. He also presented a petition of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, for the tabulation of the annual sales, and the capital employed in, and the annual earnings of the commerce of the United States, to be included in the census of 1860. He also gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to simplify and arrange the revenue laws.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Additional by the City of Washington and North Briton.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—FRANCE.—A decree is published convoking the Senate and Legislative body for the 23d of February.

The Paris *Pays* says that in the conclusion of the treaty of commerce between France and England, negotiations with other Powers for the conclusion of similar treaties will be commenced.

The rumor has been current in Paris, that the Emperor has intended, as an earnest of his pacific intentions, to reduce his army to 100,000 men.

An official report was in preparation, on the question of abolishing the heavy cavalry in the French army, on account of its value having been much diminished by the recent improvements in artillery.

The Paris market for flour was quiet and prices tended downward. Wheat also was heavy, but not lower.

A report had been current that Prince Napoleon was about to proceed on a mission to London, but it was denied.

The Paris Bourse was dull and lower. Rentes closed on the 24th at 68f.50c.

The annual financial report of M. Magne is published. The state of the Treasury is represented as flourishing. The arrears, which were 886,000,000 francs, do not now exceed 660,000,000. The development of the commercial policy will for a while suspend the redemption of the public debt.

The report states that since 1852 the foreign commerce of France has increased eighty per cent.

SARDINIA.—The official Piedmontese *Gazette* publishes the following as the list of the new Ministry: President of the Council of Ministers, Minister for Foreign Affairs and *ad interim* of the Interior, Count Cavour; Minister of War, Gen. Tanti; Justice, Signor Cassin; Finance, Vegessi; Public Institutions, Nemiani; Public Works, Jacin.

A decree is published, dissolving the former Chamber of Deputies, and ordering some new arrangements in the electoral lists.

A letter from Leghorn states that an English frigate had entered that harbor and saluted the town, the batteries of which at once responded. The English salute was interpreted as a recognition by the British government of the fall of the Grand Duke, and as a first point of the combined French and English policy of Italian affairs.

Verona and the whole territory belonging to the fortress had been declared in a state of siege. The Vienna telegram pronounces this premature.

Renewed attempts at counter revolution were being made by the adherents of the fallen dynasty in Tuscany. Three powerful shells were lately exploded at the residence of Baron Ricasoli, President of the new Government, and at two other conspicuous friends of the new regime.

A ministerial crisis prevailed at Naples. The Filanghieri Cabinet resigned on the question of giving armed assistance to the Pope, which the King opposed. The King had sent Sig. Trogamurena to form a new Ministry.

The Liverpool *Post* contains the following:—"We are in a condition to affirm that the following statement is true. The Emperor of the French has written a second letter to the Pope. It was brief but emphatic. His Majesty is willing and anxious to remain as heretofore, the eldest son of the Church, and continue deferential to the Holy Father in all things spiritual; but if his policy opposes the late proposition, let him remember Henry the VIII. The Pope having called for the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome, the Emperor in the same letter says: They shall be withdrawn if His Holiness persists, but that he (the Emperor) will cause a month's notice to be given to all strangers resident in the Royal City.

The *Times'* city article of last evening, says the flatness on the Paris Bourse, and the fact of the King of Naples having dissolved his Cabinet rather than abandon a project for armed interference in favor of the Pope, coupled with the notification that the report of Verona having been placed in a state of siege is merely premature, also produced a feeling of discouragement.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The demand for discount at the Bank was pretty active. In the open market the best short paper was readily taken at 3½ per cent.

The subscriptions for the new Belgian loan for 800,000f. reached £18,000,000.

Gold to the amount of £252,000 had been taken from the bank since the date of the last return, and an apprehension was felt that a further advance in the rate of discount would ensue before long, particularly should the rate of American exchange undergo no alteration.

LATEST.—LONDON, JAN. 26th.—The *Daily News* city article of last evening says that the funds were restrained from recovery by the continued drain of gold, coupled with the confirmation of a rumor that the Bank of England had been selling stock. Consols, after declining ⅛c, closed the same as yesterday. There was a good demand for money at 2½@3 per cent. for best bills, but not the slightest pressure at the Bank. The amount of business was moderate. The withdrawals of gold from the Bank to-day for the continent, principally to pay for silver, was £96,000, making an aggregate of £384,000 since last Wednesday.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The friends of the French Spoliation Bill are determined to press its passage at the earliest practicable period.

The Secretary of War caused an order to be issued to-day to Messrs. Poultney & Trimble, of Baltimore, for a large number of Smith's Patent Breech Loading Carbines, in accordance with calls of the numerous Officers of the Army.

The friends of Mr. Defrees say that the remarks of Mr. Stanton in the House to-day will not in the least damage his prospect for election as printer.

A movement has already been made for a Bankrupt Law, but there is no promise of success.

The House would have adjourned till Monday, had it not been for their desire to act on the Senate's amendments to the Post Office bill to-morrow.

From Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, K. T., Feb. 9.—The first express to California will leave Leavenworth on the 4th of April, and will run over the present mail route to Salt Lake, thence by Capt. Simpson's road direct to Sacramento City. The projectors are confident of reaching Sacramento in eight days, and before the first of June, by which time the line will be thoroughly organized. They expect to deliver dispatches at the terminus of the telegraph line in Carson Valley in six days from Leavenworth, which will bring San Francisco within a week's communication with New York. To perform the trip in eight days, the proprietors estimate that they will have to accomplish a maximum speed of eight miles an hour, which they are determined to effect, and are purchasing three hundred choice horses in addition to the stock already on the route.

Shipwreck.

PORTLAND, Feb. 9.—The brig Eliza Grieve, Capt. John Brooking, of Newfoundland, with cargo of pork, flour and tobacco, capsized about 150 miles from Cape Race, Jan. 20th, and righting, drifted a wreck until the following Monday, the 29th, when the crew were taken off by the steamer North Briton, 60 miles southeast of Sable Island. The crew consisted of ten men, of whom the captain and the steward, Richard Carter, were drowned.

Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—The cotton and woolen mill on Lawrence street, owned by James Ripka, and occupied by Paul Thurlow, was partially burned last night. The fire originated in the center building, which was destroyed. Both wings, which contained machinery which cost $150,000, were saved by the steam fire engines. Loss only $50,000.

Proposed Mediation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—At a meeting this noon of the Chamber of Commerce, the Committee appointed reported a memorial to the President to the effect that the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, judge it proper and expedient to offer the mediation of the United States between England, France and China. The report was accepted unanimously.

Virginia Treason Trial.

CHARLESTON, Va., Feb. 9.—The testimony for the defence in the case of Hazlett was closed today. The Court then adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow, to give the counsel time to prepare his argument. No doubts are entertained as to the conviction of the prisoner, as the testimony given this morning was unfavorable to the defence.

The Alabamians Rejoicing.

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 8th.—The Mobile Bank Bill, and the Railroad Subscription and Attachment Bill have passed the Senate, slightly amended. The House will concur. There is much rejoicing over these events.

University of the South.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 8.—The board of management of the University of the South met today. Five Bishops were present. The charter granted by the Tennessee Legislature was accepted and a committee appointed to arrange details.

Michigan Republican State Convention.

DETROIT, Feb. 9.—The Republican State Convention to appoint delegates to the Chicago June Convention from this State, has been called to meet at Detroit on the 2d day of May next.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The Chamber of Commerce to-day adopted a report and resolutions against privateering and in favor of the immunity of all private property upon the ocean in time of war.

The Pacific Mail Company has determined to establish a direct line of steamers from Aspinwall to New Orleans. The St. Louis is to leave here about February 21st for Aspinwall to take her place in the route.

Mrs. Beecher seems to have been more seriously hurt than was supposed, but hopes are entertained of her recovery.

Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9.—In the Maryland House of Delegates, resolutions were adopted condemning the course of Hon. Henry Winter Davis, in voting for Mr. Pennington for Speaker.

Fire in Pana.

PANA, Ill., Feb. 9.—The Beckwith House of this place, and adjoining buildings, were destroyed by fire this morning. Estimated loss $12,000.

No Signs of the Canada.

HALIFAX, Feb. 9th, 8 P. M.—The Royal Mail steamship Canada, from Liverpool on the 28th, *via* Queenstown on the 29th, has not yet been signalled.

H. B. & CO.

The Best is the Cheapest

SOAPS, CANDLES, OILS, FLUIDS, CHOICE PERFUMERY, &c.

PREMIUM TOILET SOAPS!

SOAP FOR THE SEASONS! SOAP FOR FAMILY USE! SOAP FOR SHAVING! SOAP FOR INFANTS!

These soaps are unequalled for their cleansing and softening properties. Wholesale and Retail, at the Toilet Emporium, 37 So. Clark-St.

☞ The Comet Soap Works, Clybourn Bridge. HAYWARD, BLOMFIELD & CO. de20 '591

Leather and Findings,

LEATHER! LEATHER!!

French Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Morocco, &c. A choice selection just received. Harness, Bridle, Upper Kip, Calf, &c., &c., of our own Tanning at our new store,

No. 230 Lake Street.

ap21 C. C. WALLIN & SON.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!

We have now in store, and daily coming forward our Fall Stock of Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather, Oak and Hemlock Upper, French and Domestic Kip, French and Domestic Calf, Waterproof Kip, Calf & Upper, Splits, Cordovan, Buff Upper, &c., &c. Also, the largest assortment of Kit and Shoe Findings, TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY, And at prices that will ensure satisfaction. Orders from the country carefully and promptly attended to. HARDENBERG & WILLIAMS, ly27-'59-1y No. 20 Lake street, Chicago.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

LOW WATER DETECTOR, FOR Preventing the Explosion of Steam Boilers. ASHCROFT'S PATENT. SIMPLE, SURE, EFFECTIVE.

Dependant upon no Valve, Cock, or Float, Pump or other contrivance liable to get out of order. Over 1,200 have been put up in New England within the past year.

WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO., 233 Lake street, Chicago, Sole Agents for the West. se6-d339-6m

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., No. 176 Lake Street, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER, Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin. —ALSO— A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, etc. se9

Spalding's Prepared Glue! "A Stitch in Time saves Nine." ECONOMY! Dispatch! Save the Pieces!

As accidents will happen even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Crockery, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N.B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle.

Price, 25 Cents.

Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar-st., New York.

Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., Box No 3,600 New York.

Put up for dealers in Cases containing, four, eight or twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show-Card accompanying each package.

☞ A single Bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware, and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Country Merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. de11 dly eod

SOYER'S SULTANA SAUCE, For Hot and Cold Dishes of all kinds. This most delicious and appetising sauce invented by the renowned "Soyer," for the London Reform Club, is, since his decease, manufactured by the well known house of Crosse & Blackwell, London, from the original recipe. It is the favorite sauce in England, and on the Continent, with a high and growing reputation among American Epicures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and to digestion.

OPINIONS OF THE LONDON PRESS.

"We recommend our correspondent to try Mons. Soyer's new Sauce, entitled the 'Sultana Sauce.' It is made after the Turkish recipe; its flavor is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of slow and weak digestion."—[The Lancet.

"Savory, Piquant and Spicy, worthy the genius of Soyer."—[Observer.

"A most valuable adjunct to Fish, Flesh, and Fowl, and should have a place on every table.—[Atlas.

Sole Agents for the United States, GARDNER G. YVELIN, 217 Fulton St., New York. and BRAY & HAYES, 34 Cornhill, Boston. For sale by Grocers and Fruit Dealers everywhere. ja17b438-6m

DIVIDEND.—THE REPUBLIC INS. CO., of N. Y., has just declared a dividend of 50 per cent return premium to policy holders.

Also, a Cash dividend of 6 per cent on all outstanding scrip, and 7½ per cent to stockholders.

All holders of Fire and Marine Policies that have expired in 1859 will please call for their scrip any time after the 2nd Tuesday in February.

This scrip will be purchased by the undersigned at New York prices. S. C. HIGGINSON & CO., Agents, No. 4, New Board of Trade Building, ja17b438-2m South Water Street.

GEO. T. ABBEY, 186 Lake st. Importer, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Guns, Gun Material, Rifles, Revolvers, Bowie Knives, Fishing Tackle, Powder, Shot, Caps, Lead and Sporting apparatus generally. Telescopic Rifle Sights made to order. Repairing done the best manner and warranted. ☞ Sole agent for Hazard's Powder. my26 y

FOR THE GOLD MINES.— SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES; also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus for a general outfit for the Mines, at 86 Lake st. s22 c73 1y D. EATON & CO.

ROSEHILL CEMETERY.—The Managers of the Rosehill Cemetery would announce that on and after this date they offer to the public the selection of Cemetery Lots. The Cemetery can be reached by the Lake View Plank Road, the Green Bay Road, or the Prairie Road running northwest from the intersection of North Clark and Wells street through Bowmanville, or by the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad to Chittenden Station. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Company, No. 86 Clark street. je7-1y-d666

BABCOCK & PEEK, [Successors to Willard, Peek & Co.] 171.........Randolph Street.........171 MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, ALSO CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY. Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus. ☞ Particular Attention paid to Country Orders, and of Furnishing Hotels, etc. s14-a380-1y

WM. P. WOODRUFF, Sail-Maker and manufacturer of Awnings, Tents, Bags, Wagon Covers, Tarpaulins, Flags, Banners of all descriptions, Ropes Spliced, Hoisting Machines Fitted to Stores, Safes moved with safety and dispatch. Work Shop, over Stafford & Colburn, Ship Chandlers, 134 and 136 South Water street, Chicago. Pike's Peak Tents on hand. ja5-b565 1y

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND WAREHOUSE.—Having rented the Grain Elevator and Warehouse formerly occupied by Gibbs, Griffin & Co., on the corner of Franklin and North Water streets, I am now prepared to do a general Storage and Elevating business, and solicit the patronage of my friends and the public generally. la2-b554-6m HIRAM WHEELER

SAFES.—Great bargains in second hand Safes. Prices, $40, $65, $75, and upwards. Parties who have been waiting for these should call at once. PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents, 197 South Water street.

DRIED BERRIES—25 Brls Dried Blackberries, 10 do dried Whortleberries, 20 do dried Elderberries. WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 S. Water st.

Commission Merchants.

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 188......SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO......188 REFERENCES: Marine Bank, Chicago, Ill.; J. F. Dunn & Co., Bankers, Galesburg, Ill.; A. D. Reed & Co., Bankers, Galesburg, Ill.; C. Bunkle & Co., Bankers, Knoxville, Ill.; J. F. Hotchkiss & Co., Bankers, Peoria, Ill.; M. S. Henry & Co., Bankers, Sterling, Ill.; Rumsey, Brother & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Henning & Woodruff, St. Louis, Mo.; Greely & Gale, St. Louis, Mo.; Carrington & Preston, Oswego, N. Y.; E. S. King, Buffalo, N. Y.; D. & A. Dows & Co., New York. fe6 '60 1y

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kiln Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati. ja27-1y

PARKER & BOYINGTON, (SUCCESSORS TO SAWYER, PARKER & CO.) General Commission Merchants, No. 274 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill. R. S. PARKER. [ja21'60-1y] L. C. BOYINGTON.

TUCKER, RANDOLPH & CARTER, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Loomis' Building, Cor. Clark and South Water street, Chicago. Give their personal and exclusive attention to the Commission business. fe1 '60-1y

WEBSTER & BAXTER, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 197 Kinzie Street. We give our personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of produce in this market. GEO. WEBSTER. [ja30-b460 6m] D. F. BAXTER.

CHADBOURNE & WETHERBE, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 212 South Water street, Give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, and other produce, on commission. Liberal allowances on property. A. S. CHADBOURNE. [ja19 b455 3m] O. F. WETHERBE.

SHACKFORD & HOW, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 3 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill. Give exclusive attention to the legitimate business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS; buying and selling for other parties ONLY. Will make liberal advances on property in store or for Shipment East. SAML. SHACKFORD. [aug8-b458-1y] GEO. M. HOW.

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 152 South Water Street, mh23 '58 CHICAGO.

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN GENERAL Commission Merchants, No. 5, Dole's Building, cor. of South Water and Clark Sts. CHICAGO. Dealers in every description of Country Produce, ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY. REFER TO George Smith & Co., Chicago; Munger & Armour, Chicago. Sturges, Buckingham & Co., Chicago; James Mitchell, Freeport. [jy18 1y]

LELAND & MIXER, Packers & Commission Merchants, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BEEF, PORK, LARD, HAMS, ETC., ETC. Particular attention paid to CURING HAMS for family use. Packing House and Store, 231 South Water street, P. O. BOX 4276. CHICAGO. WINDSOR LELAND. C. H. S. MIXER

E. G. WOLCOTT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 6 Dole's Building, Cor. Clark and South Water streets, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on Consignments for sale in Chicago, Buffalo, or Oswego. E. G. WOLCOTT. se9 a326 6m D. W. TICKNOR.

BRAINARD & HUTCHINSON, (Successors to Stevens, Brainard & Co.,) GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 229 South Water street, Chicago, Ill., will give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Produce on Commission. Liberal cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. ☞ Post Office Box 2959. au27-1y

A. N. KING, (LATE OF CLOGON & KING,) DEALER IN HIDES, WOOL, PELTS AND SEEDS, 163 Kinzie Street, Chicago, One door East of the Old Stand. oc20 a730 6m

C. M. DUPUY, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, Office No. 1 Steel's Block, South Water street, Corner of Lasalle street, Chicago. ☞ Warehouse, No. 12 South Water street. oc20-1y

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 216½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank and George Steel & Co. J. M. WILLIAMS. [ja1'60-1y] W. D. HOUGHTELING.

CHAS. BUNKER, JR., COMMISSION MERCHANT No. 2 Aikens' Building. ADVANCES made on shipments of Flour and Grain to Tucker & Starbuck, New York se6-a381-1y

HERVEY, BARKER & CO, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 219 South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILL. Cash advances on Property in Store. ja4'60-1y C. W. HERVEY. J. S. BARKER. F. CONNER

GILBERT A. COLBY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 6 Board of Trade Building. Liberal advances made on consignment for shipping East. ja2x3m

NORTON, WALTER & ROGERS STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 16 RIVER STREET, CHICAGO. Advances made on Flour, Pork, Highwines, and other Produce. Storage in Fire Proof Stores, with Cellars for Pork, Lard, &c. de21-b270 3m

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE, No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on consignments. F. V. CHAMBERLAIN, H. W. SEYMOUR. [de15-'59

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and Sale of PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK, No. 216½ South Water street, Chicago. WATSON V. COE, WM. H. RICE, A. L. UNDERWOOD. de2 '59 1y

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE Cash Advances on Grain, For shipment East, giving the owner the privilege of selling in Buffalo or New York for the same commission. UNDERWOOD & CO., je22 s77 152 South Water street.

J. J. RICHARDS, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 3 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago. Liberal Advances Made on Consignments. REFERENCES.—J. H. Dunham, J. Young Scammon, Geo. W. Dole, Rumsey, Bro. & Co., Chicago; Royal Moores, Naples, Ill.; Woodruff & Co., New York; Henning & Woodruff, St. Louis; J. Bunn, Banker, Springfield, Ill.; C. S. Dole, Chicago. ap23'58

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on commission. No. 146 S. Water cor. Clark st, Chicago. no28 a5-3

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, New York. UNDERWOOD & CO., CHICAGO, mh22'58-1y Agents for the Northwest.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., [SUCCESSORS TO ALBERT E. NEELY & CO.,] PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS. ALBERT E. NEELY.....E. F. LAWRENCE.....W. T. WINDIATE, E. F. LAWRENCE. Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce Generally. ☞ Business exclusively Commission. Also, dealers in Salt, Water-lime, Quick-Lime, Plastering Hair, &c. jy7 236, 238 and 240 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 216 South Water Street. B. F. CULVER. (jal b014) C. E. CULVER.

LEES & WALLER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 79 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK CITY. WALKER & CO., No. 17 WELLS STREET, (OVER GEO. SMITH'S BANK,) CHICAGO. Cash advances made on Produce in store, or shipped to our house in New York. JAS. B. WALLER, Chicago. JAS. LEES and EDW. WALLER, New York. ap15 ly

ALLEN VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. 129 South Water-st., Chicago. Agents for Hamburgh and Western Reserve Cheese. ALLEN VANE. [au15 a126-y] R. STONE.

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 186 South Water street, Aiken's Building, Chicago, Ill. Business confined strictly to Commissions. [ly30 1y d908

MURRY NELSON, Produce, Commission and Shipping Merchant, No. 214 South Water street. (Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N.Y.) Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or in store; giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market for one commission. ap18

E. W. DENSMORE, HAVING REMOVED to his new location, will continue in the FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL AND FEED BUSINESS As heretofore, and is also prepared to do a General Commission business, and make cash advances on consignments of property in store. 209 SOUTH WATER STREET, mh16-1y-c471 Corner of Wells.

Dentists' Cards.

FULLER & ALBAUGH,— DENTISTS, 56......WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO......56 Post Office Box 3589. J. C. FULLER. [oc5-a607-1y] WM. ALBAUGH.

DRS. BAKER & BUSH Dental Surgeons. CHICAGO, ILL. Rooms, Cor. Clark and Madison street.—Post Office Box 2144 my9-1y-162

W. H. KENNICOTT, DENTIST. Assisted by Dr. John White. au15-1y 131 LAKE STREET.

W. W. ALLPORT DENTIST. Office and Residence, No. 31 Washington street. oc8-b649 1y

Railroads.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. 1859....Winter Arrangement....1860 On and after Sunday, December 4th, 1859, trains will leave the Great Central Depot at 9:20 a.m., (Sundays excepted) arriving at Decatur at 4.15 p.m.; at Springfield at 8.15 p.m.; St. Louis at 12.40 a.m.; Cairo at 4.30 a.m.; Memphis at 4.00 p.m. next day, and New Orleans at 8.30 a.m. third day. 8:30 p.m., (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Peoria at 4.45 a.m.; Galesburg at 10.10 a.m.; St. Louis at 1.00 p.m.; Cairo at 4.45 p.m. Memphis 7.30 a.m. second day, and New Orleans at 6.30 p.m., third day. ☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS. Leave Chicago at 7.00 a.m., Leave Woodlawn at 7.40 a.m. " 12.00 noon, " 1.00 p.m. " 4.30 p.m. " 5.15 p.m. W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent. W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS. 1859.....FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.....1860. Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago: 6:00 pm.—New York and Boston Express (except Sundays) arrive at Detroit 6:00 pm., Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 4:30 am., Albany 4:00 pm., New York 10:15 pm., Boston 12:00 at night. 9:10 am.—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Sundays)—arrive at Cincinnati at 1:30 am., and Louisville at 6:00 am. 7:00 pm.—New York and Boston Express—(daily)—arrive at Detroit 7:00 am., Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 5:00 am, Albany 4:40 pm, New York 10:30 am, Boston 4:00 pm. 7:00 pm—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Saturday)—arrive at Cincinnati at 11:30 am, Louisville at 6:00 pm. Only one train on Sunday at 7:00 pm. The 6:00 am and 7:00 pm trains connect at Paris with Buffalo & Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and all points East; at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec, and all points in Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine. Baggage checked through. Through Tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the North and West, and at the Company's office, 46 Dearborn street, Chicago, at the depot, foot of Lake street. R. N. RICE, Superintendent. H. J. SPALDING, General Passenger Agent. ja28

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, WINTER ARRANGEMENT. On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 11, 1859, two Express Trains [daily] to ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG, AND NEW ORLANS, Northern Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, By way of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Air-Line Railroad, save New Depot, corner of West Van Buren and Canal streets, going South, as follows: Trains leaves St. Louis Depot, cor. West Van Buren and Canal streets. 11.15 a. m.—Day Express (Sundays excepted.) 8:00 p. m.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.) ARRIVES AT CHICAGO. 5:30 a. m.—Night Express. 10:20 p. m.—Mail and Express. ☞ Sleeping Cars on Night Trains. CONNECTIONS. At Chicago with all the Great Eastern and Northern Lines. At Joliet with the Rock Island R. R. west, and the "cut off" east. At Peoria Junction with the Peoria and Oquawka R. R. to Peoria, Galesburgh, Burlington, and intermediate stations. At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Railroad North and South. At Springfield with the Great Western (Ill.) Railroad east to Decatur, and west to Jacksonville and Naples. At St. Louis with the Pacific Railroad, Missouri River Packets, North Missouri Railroad, Keokuk, Packets and Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to all points on Missouri River, Pike's Peak and the gold regions, North Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, and with St. Louis, Cairo and New Orleans new line of steamers to Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans. Through Tickets can be had at the Company's Office, No. 48 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago, at the Depot, corner West Van Buren and Canal streets, and at the principal railroad ticket offices in the Eastern, Middle and Western States. Express Freight Trains leave daily for St. Louis at 5.00 p.m.—through in thirty six hours. ☞ Rates of Fare and Freights same as by any other route. Joliet Accommodation. Stopping at intermediate stations—leave Joliet at 8:00 a.m.; arrive at Chicago at 9:50 a.m. Leave Chicago at 4:30 p.m.; arrive at Joliet at 6:20. JAMES ROBB, CHARLES CONGDON, Receivers. JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer. [mv24] N. H. MOORE, Gen. Freight Agent.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. 260 MILES DOUBLE TRACK. The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country. Three Through Passenger Trains Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed, for speed and comfort, by any other route. Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia, without change of Cars or Conductors. Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line, Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington. All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of Travelers. Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York; Two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above trains. Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York. Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the Offices of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia. ☞ FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE. ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH. The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes this the DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST. The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Travelling Public. For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company: D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh; H.S. Pierce & Co. Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeeley, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati; Athern & Hibbert, Cincinnati; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shaler & Glass, St. Louis; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill.; or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West. The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK. And good accommodations with usual privileges for persons travelling in charge thereof. FREIGHTS. By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by Railroad direct. The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the Northwestern Lakes. Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit. The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies. ☞ Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENNA. R. R." E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia. MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore. LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. Wm. st. New York. LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston. H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't Philadelphia. L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Ag't Philadelphia. THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa. ja 7-60 ly

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN, LAKE SHORE AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINES. 1859-60......WINTER ARRANGEMENT......1859-60 Takes effect on and after Nov. 13. Great Through Route to New York, Toledo, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Syracuse, Troy, Burlington, Detroit, Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Albany, Rutland, Montreal, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Springfield, Worcester, Portland, Quebec, and all the points in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New England States, and the Canadas. 6:00 am. Mail and Express leaves Chicago daily, (Sundays excepted,) via old Michigan Road, reaching Toledo at 3:32 pm. and Detroit at 6:00 pm. 7:00 pm. Night Express leaves Chicago daily, via old Michigan Road, reaching Toledo at 4:35 am. and Detroit at 7:00 am. Direct connections made at Toledo with trains on Toledo and Cleveland Road for all points interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and the New England States. Direct connections made at Detroit with Great Western Railway to Suspension Bridge, &c. Direct connection made at Detroit with trains on Grand Trunk Railway to Toronto, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland. Direct connections made at Cleveland to Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Connections made at Toledo with trains on Michigan and Dayton Road to Lima, Dayton, Hamilton and Cincinnati, &c. Connections made at Adrian with trains to Tecumseh, Clinton, Manchester and Jackson. ☞ No change of cars between Chicago and Detroit. ☞ Baggage checked through to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c., &c. WOODRUFF'S PATENT SLEEPING CARS accompany all night trains on this route to New York and Boston. Tickets can be had at all ticket offices in the West and at the Company's Office, under the Revere House, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the depot. G. M. GRAY, General Western Agent. JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen. Supt. no12

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD. GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 28th, 1859, trains will leave Wells street depot, Chicago, as follows, Sundays excepted: 11:45 am and 11:40 pm for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points. At 11:40 am and 9:00 pm for Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, Beloit, Janesville, and intermediate places. At 4:35 pm for Geneva, Elgin, and intermediate places. Passengers for McHenry, Richmond, Geneva Lake and intermediate points, will take the 11:40 am train. ☞ Sleeping cars on night trains. E. B. TALCOTT, General Supt. H. H. PORTER Gen. Passenger Agent. jy7-ly

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. Now completed and cars run from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the great PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c. Merchants, by taking this route, will have the benefit of all the Eastern market at no additional cost. Baggage checked through. Trains leave the depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, West Side, as follows: 5:30 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (Sundays excepted.) 6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.) Connecting at Crestline with Cleveland and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all interior towns of New England, via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads. Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling, and interior towns of Ohio and Virginia. The above trains connect at Forest with trains on Mad River Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati. Also with trains at Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati direct. FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE. Passengers bound East will find this route both pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and finest cities in the United States. Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads, will find attentive check agents at the depots, to receive checks and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburgh and Chicago depot. Sleeping cars accompany each train. Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, opposite the Revere House, or at the Depot West Side, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, Chicago. Be particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne. B. F. PATRICK, Ticket Agent. JAS. W. MUSSON, Freight Agent, Chicago. J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Chicago. ly9

RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD. On and after Monday, Jan. 9th, 1860, trains will run as follows daily, (Sundays excepted): LEAVE RACINE. At 10:20 A. M., Meeting at Clinton train leaving Chicago at 12:15 P. M., by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, and arriving at Freeport at 6:30 P. M.—in time for trains on the Illinois Central R. R. for the West and South. LEAVE FREEPORT. At 7:00 A. M., connecting at Racine with trains on the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad, for Chicago and Milwaukee. Freight forwarded to all points on the Mississippi River at rates as low as by any other route, and with the quickest despatch. For information inquire at Office of Chicago and Northwestern, and Chicago and Milwaukee Railroads. ROBERT HARRIS, Sup't. G. A. THOMSON, Gen'l Manager. se27-yly

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Passenger Trains leave Chicago at 12:15 P. M. for Janesville, Rockford, Madison, La Crosse, Fond du Lac and Oshkosh, and at 8 P. M. for Janesville, Rockford and Way Stations. Trains arrive at 11:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M. oc12-ly GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

CHICAGO, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD. Chicago, Clinton & Cedar Rapids. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 28th, 1859, until further notice, trains will run as follows: TRAINS WESTWARD. TRAINS EASTWARD. EXPRESS TRAIN. Leave Chicago......11:40 pm. Leave Cedar Rapids...... Leave Clinton......8:10 am. Arrive at Clinton...... Arrive at Cedar Rapids......12:30 pm Arrive at Chicago...... ACCOMMODATION TRAIN. ACCOMMODATION. Leave Clinton......10:10 am. Leave Cedar Rapids...... Arrive at Cedar Rapids......4:10 pm. Arrive at Clinton...... Connecting with all Through Trains for Chicago and the East. At Dewitt, with stages for Davenport and Maquoketa. At Yankee Run, with stages for Toronto. At Union Grove with stages for Tipton. At Lisbon with stages for Anamosa. Also—At Cedar Rapids with stages for Marion, Vinton, Waterloo, Cedar Falls, Waverly, Clarksville, Bradford, Charles, Mitchel, Fort Dodge and Sioux City, Toledo, Marietta, Eldora, Nevada, Boonsboro, Jefferson, Webster City, Iowa Falls, Marengo, Newton Desmoines, and Council Bluffs. With steamer Blackhawk on Cedar River for Vinton and Waterloo. This is the shortest, cheapest and most expeditious route between Chicago and Central Iowa, it being only 180 miles from Chicago to the Mississippi River, and thence directly into the interior of Iowa. Tickets for sale at the Wells street Depot, Chicago, Ills. ☞ A agent will be at the depot in Fulton, to receive all baggage for Clinton or the road, which will be conveyed across the river free of charge. M. SMITH, Eng. and Supt. J. M. HAM, Genl. Frt. and Ticket Agent. JOHN F. TRACY [illegible]

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.—Passenger Trains depart from and arrive at Chicago as follows: Day Express and Mail leaves at 5:00 am. and arrives at 6.20 pm. (Sundays excepted.) Night Express leaves at 11.15 pm., (Saturdays excepted) arrives at 5:30 am. (Mondays excepted.) JOHN F. TRACY, Gen. Supt. W. L. St. John, Gen. Agent.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.—Depot corner of West Water and Cook streets. Trains leave at 12:15 pm.—Day express for Milwaukee and intermediate stations, connecting directly with LaCrosse and Milwaukee Railroad. 8:45 am.—Milwaukee Freight train with passenger car attached for accommodation of way travel. 4.00 pm.—Waukegan Accommodation. Milwaukee trains arrive at 5:30 pm. passenger, and 4.30 pm. freight. Waukegan train at 9:00 am. Ja28 M. L. SYKES, JR., Supt.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows: Mail leaves 6.45 a.m. Sundays excepted; arrives 6.15 p.m. Sundays excepted. Mendota Accommodation leaves 4.15 p.m. Sundays excepted; arrives 9.50 a.m. Sundays excepted. Express leaves 11.15 p.m. Saturdays excepted; arrives [illegible] a.m. Mondays excepted. C. G. HAMMOND, General Supt. December 7th, 1859.

STEAM TO IRELAND, ENGLAND, and Scotland for $30. THE ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY New York and Galway Line. The staunch and powerful Iron Steamer CIRCASSIAN, Capt. Campbell, Will sail from New York, on Thursday, Feb. 24, touching at St. John's, N. F., to receive the Royal Mails. PRICES OF PASSAGE:—First Class $90; $75, and $65 (lower rate to Galway only), Third Class $30, including free tickets to many of the principal cities in the main lines of railway in Great Britain and Ireland. Third class must provide plate, knife, fork, water can and bedding. First Cabin passage to St. Johns......$35. For passage tickets, either to or from any part of Great Britain, or further information, apply at the office of the AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., de27-b306-3m 20 Dearborn street.

LAKE SUPERIOR. 1860. Chicago, Milwaukee and Lake Superior Line. On the opening of navigation Two Steamers, the LADY ELGIN and ONTONAGON, will be put on the line between Chicago and Ports on Lake Superior. In case the St. Marie's Canal should not be open in the Spring the Lady Elgin, being now on Lake Superior, will run on that lake and connect at the Sault with the Ontonagon running between Chicago and Sault Ste Marie. The above arrangement will furnish a boat from Chicago every five days. A. T. SPENCER & CO., Agents, ja14-b494-3m Foot of Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill.

STEAMBOAT CITY OF CLEVELAND FOR SALE.—The Steamer City of Cleveland was built by Bidwell, Banta & Co., in the year 1857, and is of about seven hundred and eighty-eight tons burthen, or thereabouts. This Steamer has ample passenger accommodations, and is well furnished and equipped as a first-class boat; her capacity for freight and passengers is fully equal (if not superior) to any steamer on the Lakes of her size, and is a staunch first-class sea boat. This boat will be sold on very favorable terms, both as to price and terms of payment, and to parties desiring to purchase a Steamboat a rare opportunity is offered. A full and perfect title will be guaranteed to the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of PASCAL P. PRATT, ja31-b465-3m Of the firm of Pratt & Co., Buffalo.

ALSO FOR SALE.—The Three Schooners, to wit:—Schooner ELIZA LOGAN, tonage 369 65-95; Schooner WINGS OF THE WIND, tonage 370; and Schooner GOV. HUNT, tonage [illegible]. Either or all of the above named vessels will be sold on liberal terms. Apply to ja31 b467-3m PRATT & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE METALIC CAR SPRING COMPANY, OF NEW YORK. OFFICE 54 WILLIAMS STREET, NEW YORK. MANUFACTURERS OF Patent Conical Volute Steel Car-Springs. With increased capital and facilities, and ability to meet all orders promptly, this Company respectfully invite the attention of Railroad Managers, Car and Engine builders, and others interested in Railroad Machinery and Economy, to these Springs, and the improvement in their application. Orders and Correspondence Solicited. CHAS. D. GIBSON, Treasurer, C. PALMER, President, R. VOSE, Secretary. PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents, 197 South Water street. ☞ Have all sizes on hand. de14-b89-6m

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY AND Printers' Warehouse, 90......WASHINGTON STREET......90 CHICAGO. The subscriber is prepared to furnish Type in large or small quantities, made from a superior quality of metal, either cast or improved paper. He is also supplied with a large stock of Presses, Ink, Wood Type, and everything necessary for a complete printing office. A new specimen book is now ready for delivery, and will be sent to parties wishing to order on application. mh18s605 D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINE. We are now prepared to furnish these Engines AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES One of them can be seen in operation at our store. HIGGINS, McWAY & CO., de29b291 2m 155 Randolph street.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article for sale only by C. METZ, Agent, 180 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tin ware.

FAIRBANK'S PATENT SCALES, BY Fairbank's & Greenleaf, 33 Lake-st., Chicago. no10 1y

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS. NO. 86 LA SALLE STREET. Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood, Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours. They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery. ap12 WRIGHT & McCLURE.

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS, 171 . . Washington Street, . . 171 Between Wells and Lasalle, Chicago. Girls sent from the office without a printed card.

TALLOW AND CANDLES.— No. 1 Steam and Kettle rendered Tallow constantly on hand. Also a large stock of Superior Tallow Candles. Would solicit a call from buyers. P. O. Box 2864. J. C. MITCHELL, 77 Kinzie st and Corner State st and Archer Road. a8-b973-1y

MOSS! MOSS!! DUNHAM'S PREPARED MOSS, put up expressly for Upholsterers, Carriage-Makers and Saddlers; purposes in large and small bales, for sale in quantities to suit at low prices. Orders from the city and country solicited. R. B. DUNHAM & CO., Commission Merchants, mh11-1y-c477 96 Commercial-st., and 13 Levee, St. Louis.

100 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR, new Crop, at favorable rates. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

250 Bbls. NEW YORK SYRUP Assorted. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.— 200 bxs M. R. Raisins, 100 bxs Layer Raisins, 20 cases Cherries, 25 do Prunes. WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water street.

DRIED APPLES.—25 Brls prime Dried Apples, 50 bags prime Dried Apples. 30 Brls Southern Dried Apples. WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water st.

2500 LBS. GUM DROPS a fresh and large assortment of New York Confectionery. J. W. DOANE & CO., 73 Dearborn st.

1500 BXS. LAYER & M. R. RAISINS, new crop. 500 half boxes do 250 quarter boxes do Allow figures by J. W. DOANE & CO.

1000 BAGS RIO AND JAVA COFFEE. For sale by J. W. DOANE & CO., 73 Dearborn st.

1,000 LBS. FIGS, new crop in fancy boxes and drums, [illegible] rived. J. W. DOANE & CO.

100 CHESTS BLACK AND GREEN TEA, all prices. 75 half chests Black and Green Tea. J. W. DOANE & CO., 73 Dearborn st.

100 BXS. MALAGA LEMONS; 50 boxes Palermo do., at the lowest figures. J. W. DOANE & CO., 73 Dearborn st.

200 Bbls. N. Y. and N. O. SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES, now receiving and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

500 Bags RIO COFFEE. Well selected. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water st.

300 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR landing and for sale. ja26 REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1500 BAGS RIO and SANTOS Coffee. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

2000 BOXES PURE SALERATUS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 BBLS. SUGAR HOUSE Syrup. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 BBLS. CHOICE PLANTATION Molasses. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

150 BAGS PEPPER FOR SALE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

350 BBLS. REBOILED MOLASSES very low. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

250 BBLS CRUSHED SUGAR in store. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

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Press & Tri[bune]

CHICAG[O]

WAIT FOR THE DOCU[MENTS]

The Chicago *Democrat* and *Times*, again hunting together, a[re] after the financial officers of the [govern]ment. Between their howls let [us see].

Whatever may be thought o[f the] Comptroller and Common Counc[il] that, when the facts are known, [the people] of Chicago will be convinced tha[t a pru]dent, careful and economical fi[nancial man]agement has not been displayed [since we] had a government, than during t[his year]. Taxation has been onerous; it [has] been so, no matter what rate [has] been levied. Special assessment[s are] hard to pay; they always are. B[ut the fault is] not in the government but in [the hardness] of the times. Taxes have been l[ess than for] many years before; and special [assessments] have been less in the aggregate t[han the] first year, and greatly less th[an under the] boasted administration of Joh[n Wentworth]. Law and order must be maint[ained in the] municipality; and the streets, [gas] lamps, &c., &c., must be maintai[ned in] spite of the hard times.

Those half-fledged Republican[s who] are attempting to curry favor wi[th the Democracy] isfied, by abusing the officers i[n power, are] simply fouling their own nest, [and are] false to the party that has ma[de what] they are.

We are certainly in favor of [an economical] administration of the city's af[fairs, and] shall not support any candidat[e for] whom that economy will not [be secured]. And, we may as well say it now, [that we will not] support any man, for Mayor or [any other office,] whose ideas of political duty a[re] lax enough to enable him to inv[ent] slanders, groundless in substa[nce and] cious in character, against the A[dministration] that the Republicans of Chicag[o have placed in] power. We do not set ourselves [up as the] special defenders of Mayor Haines [or] whom he is associated; but they [are entitled] us at least for fair play in the [struggle] against them by the hungry pa[ck in] their pursuit.

THE MAYORALT[Y]

The Republican voters of Chi[cago will] notice that in John Wentworth['s] labored article yesterday, on th[e Mayoralty,] he avoided two things, which [have] been the only practical difficulti[es on] that question, to wit:

I. He avoided saying that h[e would with]draw from the field if Mr. Arnold [is nominated].

II. He avoided saying that h[e would sup]port the Republican State ticket [in the] campaign—he having previousl[y declared in] his newspaper that he *would not* [un]less it was made to suit his notio[ns].

—We understand now that [Wentworth] proposes running as the Indep[endent Working]man's candidate, in case he fail[s of the] Republican nomination. He m[eans to use the] police force next summer, with [which to defeat] the Republican party. He cann[ot succeed] without it.

A Slander on the Tenth [Ward].

The following paragraph app[eared in the] *Democrat* of yesterday:

"By the way, we have appeared but... this year, and never unless by express... July organized, we considered... the club and entitled to its protection... Arnold, Mr. Hessing, Mr. Cooper... to us, but to the club. It is the duty of... serve order and protect the speaker... Mayor of this city, we inclosed the... pimps, thieves, brothel-keepers, bullies... respect for ... and every one of them ... "It is an easy thing to raise... time, or ... the ... brought into ... Market Club to applaud Arnold... rabble ... Repub... cited ... the ... turb their meetings."

The officers of the Tenth War[d] Club called at our office yesterday [to deny] the character of their members a[nd their] tion, against the above calumny. [They desire] us to say that the riotous characte[rs who forced] themselves into the meeting ref[erred to were] brought there *by Mr. Wentworth* [and con]sisted of the notorious Dennis [Coughlin and] about twenty of his Tipperary m[en, Demo]crats, and the majority of them [full of] whisky—who commenced an upr[oar as soon as] Wentworth showed himself, and [attempted to put] down Mr. A. C. Hessing. They [continued to] call for Wentworth until they fo[und it use]less to try to put down Mr. Hes[sing, when] an evident desire was manifested [to throw him] all out of the windows.

The members of the Tenth Wa[rd Club] understand why the terms "pi[mps, thieves,] brothel-keepers, bullies, and mis[creants"] are leveled at them—espe[cially] the disturbance at the meeting w[as caused by] the person who deals those epi[thets]. The officers of the Club request [that] for the future they simply desire [Wentworth] and Dennis Coughlin to keep out [of their meet]ings.

THE LICENSE L[AW].

Wentworth's Black List—H[ow the Ordi]nance is Enforced.

Since the publication of Wen[tworth's black] list, or catalogue of persons sa[id to be selling] liquor, (chiefly lager beer,) with[out license] in violation of the law, our repo[rter has vis]ited *all* the places mentioned in [the list] for the purpose of ascertaining [the verac]ity of that statement. The r[esult of the in]vestigation is given below. [It will be seen] that out of about *eighty* establ[ishments which] Wentworth alleges are violati[ng the law with] impunity, only *three* of that sc[ore are so doing]. The public will understand th[at Wentworth] makes up his black list for the p[urpose of cast]ing discredit on the Republica[n govern]ment, and showing the presen[t police] remiss in their duties. If he [had not] seventy or eighty private citiz[ens] time, that is no matter. It is [evident] that the task of watching all [the places in the] city, all the time, and guardin[g against viola]tions of the license law in re[mote and fre]quented localities, is one of ext[reme difficulty and bal]ance. Hence it must be appare[nt] that if only *three* unlicensed pla[ces are found] in the whole city, the present o[fficers have dis]charged their duties in that re[spect with com]mendable fidelity. The follow[ing is a] review of Wentworth's list:

189 North Water; F. Boran, [has] a license.

185 North Water; P. Rowan, [has a] license, *and sells no liquor*, wh[ich] the North Division verify.

179 North Water; Macon H[... Rob]inson; has no license; sells no... a poor widow woman; the sa[me] does not sell liquor, and the... knowledge of her selling.

177 North Water; William ... license.

176 North Water; produce ... store.

173 North Water; Mrs. Bes[...] and has a receipt for it, sig[ned by Comp]troller, S. D. Ward; the bala[nce due] March 1st, 1860.

165 North Water; Jacob ... cense.

163 North Water; Barney ... cense, and is selling liquor.

145 North Water; P. McNu[lty] ...

117 North Clark; Peter W... cense; *has been sued and fined*.

85 Chicago Avenue; Jame[s] ... cense.

83 Chicago Avenue; Jame[s] ... license; has been fined $50.

58 Chicago Avenue; Edwar[d] ... license.

128 Sedgwick street; Willi[am] ... license; sells no liquor.

Corner of Pine and Michig[an] ... has a license.

Corner Randolph and Des[plaines] has a license.

123 Randolph; F. Fortune ...

87 Randolph; A. Cullen; ...

137 Randolph; F. Hoffman ...

145 Randolph; Mrs. Wrigh[t] ... tionery store; no liquor, no...

150 Randolph; John Rose...